SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 209 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1945 Price 2 Annas

OPTICIANS
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. SIR JOHN COLVILLE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
365, HORNBY RD. ETC., BOMBAY

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PEACE DAWNS AS 'RISING SUN' SETS

MacArthur Seals Doom Of Japan's Empire

DRAMATIC SURRENDER SCENES IN TOKYO BAY

MIKADO GOES TO COMMUNE WITH HIS ANCESTORS

LONDON, September 2. (Reuter): In 18 dramatic minutes early this morning the empire of Japan was signed away in a brief 400-word document and the new week opens with peace again established throughout the world.

The World War II came formally at an end at 6-48 a.m. (Indian Standard Time) when General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, pronounced the Japanese surrender proceedings closed.

The end came almost six years to a day after Germany opened the world's first total war with an attack on Poland.

In simple, heartfelt words General MacArthur summed up the unspoken thoughts of millions when in brief speech which marked the end of the surrender ceremony he declared: "Today the guns are silenced. The great tragedy has ended. A great victory has been won. The skies no longer rain death. The seas bear only commerce. Men every where walk upright in sunlight. The entire world lives quietly at peace.

"The holy mission has been completed and in reporting this to you the people, I speak for thousands of silent lips forever stilled among jungles, beaches and in the deep waters of the Pacific which marked the way. I speak for the unnamed brave millions who are homeward bound to take up the challenge of that future which they did so much to salvage from the brink of disaster. A new era is upon us."

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, in a speech at the ceremony declared:

"I announce it is my firm purpose in the tradition of the countries I represent to proceed in the discharge of my responsibilities with justice and tolerance while taking all necessary dispositions to ensure that the terms of the surrender are fully promptly and faithfully complied with.

"We are gathered here as representatives of the major warring powers to conclude a solemn agreemen whereby peace may be restored.

General MacArthur in his concluding speech declared that all past attempts to prevent and settle international disputes had failed leaving only the crucible of war.

"The utter destructiveness of war now blots out this alternative. We have had the last chance. If we do not now devise some greater and more equitable system, doom will be at our door.

The problem is basically theological and involves spiritual recrudescence and improvement of human character that will synchronise with our almost matchless advance in science, art and literature and material and cultural developments in the past 2,000 years.

"We are committed by the Potsdam Declaration to see the Japanese people liberated from slavery. It is my purpose to implement this commitment as rapidly as the armed forces are demobilised. Other essential steps will be taken to neutralise the war potential and energy of the Japanese race.

"Freedom is on the offensive. In the Philippines America has demonstrated that peoples of the East and the West may walk side by side in mutual respect and mutual benefit."

CLASH OF IDEALS & IDEOLOGIES

Issues involving divergent ideals and ideologies have been determined on the battlefields of the world and hence are not for discussion or debate. Nor is it for us here to meet representing as we do a majority of the people of the earth in a spirit of distrust, malice or hatred, but rather is it for us—both victors and vanquished—to rise to that higher dignity which alone benefits the sacred purposes we are about to serve.

"It is my earnest hope—indeed, the hope of all mankind—that from this solemn occasion a better world will encourage out of the blood and carnage of the past—a world founded on faith and understanding, a world dedicated to the dignity of man and fulfilment of his most cherished wish—for freedom, tolerance and justice."

The ceremony, which marked Japan's first defeat since the founding

(Continued on Page 5 in Col. 4)

Emperor To Commune With His Ancestors

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 2, (A. P. A.): Emperor Hirohito and the Empress will formally "worship personally" at their imperial shrines on Monday to "report to the souls of imperial ancestors on the termination of the war", the Domei Agency said to-day in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

Official Text Of Surrender Instrument

TOKYO, September 2 (Reuter).—The following is the official text of the Surrender instrument: "Firstly, we, acting by the command of and on behalf of the Emperor, of the Japanese Government and the Japanese Imperial Headquarters, hereby accept the provisions in the Declaration issued by the heads of Governments of the United States, China and Great Britain on July 26 at Potsdam and subsequently adhere to by the U.S.S.R., which Four Powers are hereafter referred to as the Allied Powers.

Secondly, we hereby proclaim unconditional surrender to the Allied powers of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and of all Japanese armed forces and all armed forces under Japanese control wherever situated.

Thirdly, we hereby command all Japanese forces wherever situated and the Japanese people to cease hostilities forthwith, to preserve and save from damage all ships, aircraft and military and civil property and comply with all requirements which may be imposed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by agencies of the Japanese Government at his direction.

CALL FOR SURRENDER

Fourthly, we hereby command the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters to issue at once orders to the Commanders of all Japanese forces and all forces under Japanese control wherever situated to surrender unconditionally themselves and all forces under their control.

Fifthly, all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority and we direct all such officials to remain at their posts and continue to perform their non-combatant duties unless specifically relieved by him or under his authority.

"WILL CARRY OUT POTSDAM PROVISIONS"

Sixthly, we hereby undertake for the Japanese Government and their successors to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration in good faith and to issue whatever command and take whatever action may be required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by any other designated representative of the Allied Powers for the purpose of giving effect to that declaration.

Seventy, we hereby command the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters at once to liberate all Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees now under Japanese control and provide for their protection, care, maintenance and immediate transportation to places as directed.

Eighthly, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the State shall be subject to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate these terms of surrender."

NOTICE

Tuesday, September 4, being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Wednesday.

Japanese generals landed at Mingladon airstrip, Rangoon, to surrender their Southern Army. They arrived in two Dakota-type planes escorted by Spitfires.

CIVILISATION CAN'T SURVIVE ANOTHER TOTAL WAR

President Truman's Victory Message To U. S. Forces

LONDON, September 2. (Reuter): The Moscow radio to-day reported that Generalissimo Stalin has sent the following message to President Truman: "On the day of the signing by Japan of the Instrument of Capitulation, allow me to congratulate you, the Government of the United States of America and the American people on the great victory over Japan. I congratulate the United States armed forces on the brilliant victory".

THE ERA AHEAD

WASHINGTON: President Truman in a V-J Day broadcast to the United States armed forces tonight said: "The high tide of victory will carry us forward to great achievements in the era which lies ahead. But we can perform them only in a world which is free from the threat of war. We depend on you who have known war in all its horror, to keep this nation aware that only through co-operation among all the nations can any nation remain wholly secure.

"This is the time for great rejoicing and the time for solemn contemplation. With the destructive force of war removed from the world, we can turn now to the grave task of preserving the peace which our gallant men and women have won.

"It is a task which requires our most urgent attention. It is one in which we must collaborate with our Allies and other nations of the world.

"They are determined, as we are, that war must be abolished from the earth if the earth, as we know it is to remain. Civilisation cannot survive another total war.

THOUGHT OF ROOSEVELT

"I think you know what is in the heart of your countrymen on this night. They are thousands of miles away from most of you. Yet they are close to you in deep gratitude and in solemn sense of obligation. They remember—and I know they will never forget—those who have gone from among you, those who are maimed, those who, thanks to God, are still safe after years of fighting and suffering and danger.

"And I know that in this hour of victory their thoughts—like yours—are with your departed Commander-in-Chief Franklin D. Roosevelt. This is the hour for which he so gallantly fought and so bravely died.

HOPE AND ASSURANCE

"I think I know the American soldier and the American sailor. He does not want gratitude or sympathy. He had a job to do. He did not like it. But he did it. And now he did it! Now he wants to come back home and start again the life he loves, a life of peace and quiet, a life of a civilian.

"But he wants to know that he can come back to a good life. He wants to know that his children will not have to go back to the life of the foxhole and the bomber, the battleship, and the submarine.

"I speak on behalf of all my countrymen when I pledge you that we shall do everything in our power to make those wishes come true. For some of you, I am sorry to say, military service must continue for a time. We must keep an occupation force in the Pacific to clean out the militarism of Japan, just as we are cleaning out the militarism of Germany. The United Nations are determined that never again either of those countries will be able to attack its peaceful neighbours.

AFTER VICTORY

"But a great majority of you will be returned to civilian life as soon as ships and planes can get you here. The task of moving so many men and women thousands of miles to their homes is a gigantic one. It will take months to accomplish. You have my pledge that we will do everything possible to speed it up. We want you back with us to make your contribution to our country's welfare and to a new world of peace.

"The high tide of victory will carry us forward to great achievements in the era which lies ahead. But we can perform them only in a world which is free from the threat of war. We depend on you who have known war in all its horror to keep this nation aware that only through co-operation among all the nations can any nation remain wholly secure.

On this night of total victory we salute you of the armed forces of the United States wherever you may be. What a job you have done! We are all waiting for the day when you will be home with us again. Good luck and God bless you."

Defeated: But Not Broken

MOSCOW, Sept. 2, (A. P. A.): The newspaper "Pravda" said to-day that the situation in Japan after the capitulation is appreciably different from that in Germany after the Allied victory.

In Japan the paper said, the ruling circles "have power, the military caste still exists, the voice of the Japanese people is unheard and there is the unsettled question of war criminals and their responsibility."

SAFETY OF SOVIET UNION IS NOW SECURE

Surrender Of Japan Has Created Conditions For World Peace Says 'Stalin

LONDON, September 2. (A.P.A.): Generalissimo Stalin told the Russians to-day in a personal announcement of Japan's surrender that "this means that the second world war has come to an end and now we can say that conditions necessary for peace of the world have already been won".

Generalissimo Stalin declared that Russia would now hold the Southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands as a means of direct communication to the sea "and as a base for the defence of our country against Japanese aggression".

DARK STAIN REMOVED

The Generalissimo recalled the defeat of Russia in 1904 and the Siberian warfare during the past decade. "The Russo-Japanese war left grave memories in the minds of our peoples", he declared. "It was a dark stain on our country. Our people trusted and waited that the day would come when Japan would be routed and the stain wiped out. For forty years have we, men of the older generation, waited for this day. And now this day has come."

M. Stalin asserted that Germany and Japan "placed humanity and its civilisation on the verge of destruction", but added that the "hotbed of aggression in the Far East has been eliminated and as a result Japan, Germany's chief ally, has also been forced to sign an act of surrender."

STALIN'S SPEECH

"Reuter" says:

Generalissimo Stalin who began speaking at 11-30 G.M.T. (6 p. m. I.S.T.) first gave a historical review. He said that Japan started her policy of aggression in 1904. "Everyone of us can say that we have been victorious. The long awaited peace has arrived for the people of the world" he added.

Generalissimo Stalin said: "Today, September Second, representatives of the State and Armed Forces of Japan signed their unconditional surrender Utterly defeated on the seas and on land and surrounded on all sides by the armed forces of the United Nations, Japan acknowledged her defeat and laid down her arms.

Two hotbeds of world Fascism and world aggression were formed on the eve of this world war: Germany in the west and Japan in the east. It was they who unleashed the Second World War. It was they who placed humanity and its civilisation on the verge of destruction. The hotbed of world aggression in the west had been eliminated four months ago and as a result, Germany was compelled to surrender. The hotbed of world aggression in the east has been eliminated now."

CONDITIONS FOR PEACE WON

Generalissimo Stalin continued: "This means that the Second World War has come to an end. Now we can say that the conditions necessary for world peace have already been won.

"It should be noted that the Japanese invaders inflicted damage not only on our Allies—China, the United States of America and Great Britain, they also inflicted the most serious damage on our country. Therefore, we had a special account of our own to settle with Japan.

"Japan began her aggression against our country as far back in 1904 with the Russo-Japanese war. As it is well-known in February that year, while negotiations between Japan and Russia were still in progress, Japan took advantage of the weakness of the Tsarist Government and unexpectedly and treacherously without declaring war, attacked our country and assailed the Russian squadron in Port Arthur in order to disable a number of Russian warships and thus to place her own navy in a position of advantage. And indeed she did disable Russia's three first class warships.

OLD MEMORIES

Generalissimo Stalin added: "Characteristically 37 years later Japan repeated exactly the same treacherous

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

4 COMMUNISTS PURGED FROM B. P. C. C.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Four Communist members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee were struck off the list of the B.P.C.C. today, as a measure of disciplinary action for disobeying the instructions of the Congress conveyed through the A.I.C.C. resolution of August 8, 1942.

The Executive of the provincial Congress which took the action after giving four days' notice, unanimously held today that the members should be debarred from holding or contesting any elective position in the Congress organisations, for a period of three years from today.

The four members are Mr. S. G. Patkar, Mr. F. K. Kurne, Mr. Amir Hyder Khan and Mr. N. L. Upadhya.

The Executive of the B.P.C.C. met "in camera" under the presidentship of Mr. Nagindas T. Master. The members present were Messrs. S. K. Patil, Ishwarbhai Patel Bhawanji A. Khimji, S. L. Silam and V. R. Tulia.

COMMUNISTS EXPLAIN

The cases of the four Communist members, it may be remembered were first taken up by the B.P.C.C.'s executive at its meeting last Tuesday. The executive called upon them to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against

(Continued on page 5 col. 3)

STOP PRESS

V.-J. DAY TODAY IN RUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter): The Moscow Radio stated today that the Supreme Soviet has decreed that tomorrow, September 3, should be observed as Victory-Over-Japan Day throughout the Soviet Union.

The Indomitable Energy of Youth

should be sustained at all cost because to lose it is to lose one's aptitude for all that makes life worth living. "Incresol" not only repairs the damages wrought by age, disease, overwork or worry but virtually gives a new lease of life by rejuvenating those glands on which depend, to a great extent, the proper functioning of the human system.

INCRESOL

Increases the zest for life

A Product of Gluconate, Ltd.

SIGN OF QUALITY

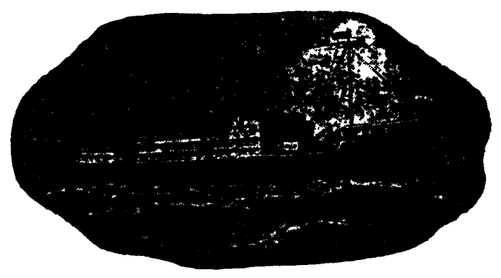
Agents:

ORIENTAL MERCANTILE CO. LTD.

36-A, B PRATAPADITYA ROAD · CALCUTTA

11 BANK STREET · FORT BOMBAY

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS



SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 4 Crores

PAID UP CAPITAL Rs. 2 Crores

RESERVE FUND Rs. 7½ Lakhs

With the cessation of hostilities India's import and export trade will expand rapidly. Businessmen will need every type of banking facilities—Banking Credit, Foreign Exchange, Letters of credit, Collection of bills etc.

Our bank with branches all over India and agencies in United States of America, Canada and England offers every modern service to its clients.

While planning your post-war business we invite you to consult us and make use of our services.

Agents all over the world.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Head Office: 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA.

G. D. BIRLA Chairman.
B. T. THAKUR. General Manager.

Bombay Main Office: PETIT BLDG., HORNBY RD
V. R. SONALKAR, Deputy General Manager.

JOAD'S PLEA FOR CONTROL OF ATOMIC POWER

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 1: Speaking at a demonstration of protest against the use of Atomic Bomb at the Central Hall, Westminster, last night Dr. C. E. M. Joad declared that politicians thought that the Atomic Bomb was a very useful counter in the balance of Power—a most powerful asset in bargaining against Russia who had not got it yet. They were thinking in terms of Power politics. "I would suggest to Mr. Attlee to take initiative and after discussion with Dominion Prime Ministers either to summon Marshal Stalin and President Truman to London or himself, following a well-known precedent travel overseas to make them a specific proposal namely that they should declare their readiness to vest full and unconditional control in the future development of Atomic power and such other offensive armaments in the general staff of the new Security Council."

PLEA FOR SPEEDY CREATION OF SECURITY ORGANISATION

LONDON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): The development of the Atomic Bomb makes more necessary than ever speedy creation of the United Nations Organisation to keep peace and security, declared the former United States Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius, today.

Mr. Stettinius who has come to Britain with the rank of Ambassador as America's representative on the preparatory commission for the United Nations Organisation told a Press Conference today that the whole question of the secret of the Atomic Bomb was being examined by the American Government.

The Bomb which was, he said, a joint Anglo-American effort, would not in his opinion alter the original charter signed at San Francisco.

The Military Staff Committee would meet soon after the establishment of the Security Council of the United Nations and anything involving the use of force would be dealt with by that Committee.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTS. desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days. Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS. Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life.

Otogen Laboratories
LAHORE

Question That Attlee Has To Answer

Will Whites Return To Life Of Indolence & Luxury In Far East?

LONDON, September 1 (U.P.I.): "Are we now to return in Hongkong, Malaya and Burma to the 'status quo' ante-bellum?" asks Mrs. Charlotte Haldane, the well-known British publicist on Far Eastern problem in a letter to the "New Statesman and Nation."

She adds: "Are the rich 'tycoons' and their frivolous socially irresponsible women folk to be encouraged in their previous attitudes of social and political race discrimination, especially with regard to the Chinese immigrants who were amongst the most respectable, hard-working and the best disciplined citizens? Are they—the 'lords of creation' on whose shoulder the whiteman's burden did not seem to lie with oppressive heaviness—once more to live on the 'fat of land' lives of considerable luxury based on unrestricted supply of excellent but dirt cheap native and Chinese labour free from obligation of contributing to the weight of income-tax? Is the ban on Left-wing literature published in Britain to be continued?"

'JOURNALISTS MUST HAVE EXEMPTION'

Echo Of Cairo Libel Case

CAIRO, August 2 (U.P.A.): A motion demanding that journalists should not be detained while inquiries are being made into charges against them awaited action by the Senate as result of the detention of four Egyptian journalists who are members of the nationalist Wafd Party.

The four journalists, two of them the editors of the afternoon newspapers 'Wafd al Hisri' and 'Al Balagh' were detained on the charge that they libelled Finance Minister Nakram Abeid Pasha. They were later released on bail. No date has been set for trial but an investigation of the charges is proceeding.

Several senators supported the motion to forbid detention of journalists in such instances. Among the supporters was Senator Anon el-Gumail Bey, editor of the newspaper "Al Ahram."

Mohamed Hussein Haikal Pasha, President of the Senate, said that the motion would be sent for consideration to the Justice Committee of the Senate.

The future of India

★

... DEPENDS UPON HER FIGHTING SERVICES. YOU MUST HELP TO KEEP THEM WORTHY OF THEIR GREAT TASK. INDIA MUST HAVE A STRONG, EFFICIENT AND MODERN ARMY. THIS ARMY MUST HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE OFFICERS TO LEAD ITS MAGNIFICENT SOLDIERS WHO HAVE CREATED TRADITIONS OF WHICH WE ARE ALL PROUD. YOU ARE THE YOUNG MEN OF INDIA—THE MEN IN WHOSE HANDS THE FUTURE OF INDIA LIES. THE INDIAN ARMY NEEDS YOUNG, EDUCATED, PATRIOTIC INDIANS—THAT MEANS YOU!

★

FOUR POINTS TO NOTE

1. If you wish to obtain a regular commission in the Indian Army, you need not be deterred by the fact that you have not previously offered your services, because it is essential that the regular officer cadre shall be spread evenly over the age groups.

2. For those who wish to return to civil life, there will be many opportunities in the posts which the Government has reserved for men who have served in the Forces.

3. Universities have decided to grant liberal concessions to assist ex-students returning from the Services to complete their studies. Details can be obtained from your own university.

4 Apart from the signal privilege of serving your country, the training and experience gained in the Indian Army will be of untold value, both to India and to you, whether you remain in the Army or return to a professional or a business life.

Full details can be obtained from the Secretary of your University or College or from any Recruiting Office.

AAA 367

PLEA FOR STATUTORY CEILING FOR AGENTS' REMUNERATION

East And West Chairman Welcomes Legislative Interference In Insurance Business

Chairman's speech delivered at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 1st day of September 1945.

Gentlemen,

At the outset please permit me to welcome you all to this General Body Meeting and express to you how grateful I am to Providence that it has fallen to my lot to assume the Chairmanship of this Company in the eventful years to come. As you are all probably aware, I became Chairman of this Company barely a month ago and it is now too early for me to take upon myself the role of a real Chairman, who can with authority acquaint you with the real position of the Company in all its varied aspects. Hence I crave your pardon for not dwelling at length but only speak in a very general way about the year under report. But this much I can assure you with confidence, that in my anxiety and eagerness to protect the interests of innumerable policyholders and the rights of the shareholders, I shall not take any but the first place among those band of workers who are serving your Company. Consequent upon such an attitude, to be the first to serve those who have put their trust in this company, I hereby solemnly undertake that I shall take my last place in the queue among those who want to make money out of your Company. It has been truly said that, 'He that wants to be the first, shall be the last.' I give you my assurance, here and now, that before the interests of the policyholders and the shareholders are substantially set right, I shall not take any remuneration for the services I render to your company. It shall be a labour of love and one may say it is too good to be true, but, Gentlemen, believe me when I say that "Facts are stranger than Fiction."

INSURANCE AND PEACE

Before proceeding further, I should refer to a most momentous turn in the course of human affairs that has taken us all by agreeable surprise—surprise because of the suddenness of the turn—if not one of immense relief. I refer to the coming to the sudden end of the Second World War. We all know now the War, with its repurcussions on every walk of life, was affecting the economic order of the country and with it, inevitably the conduct of Insurance business of every kind. I do not wish to go into the question of how exactly our business will be affected now by the cessation of the War. Suffice it to say, that there is no particular reason to look forward to the future of Insurance with anything like pessimism. So far as Life Insurance is concerned, the years of peace now before us, will be on the whole conducive to the general improvement in the vitality of our assured population, thanks to the disappearance, in due course, of the various rigorous forms of control that we had to labour under during the stress of the war period. Some might argue that the tempo of our new business production will diminish, but I am not prepared to take sides in a controversy of that kind. I am prepared, as I am sure all of you will be, to wait and see with a quiet optimism, because I am sure that if we did our part truly and well, the results shall not be disappointing. The inevitable industrialisation of the country and the resultant increasing purchasing power of the common man that is bound to come in the years of peace now to follow, be the pace of it quick or slow, must have favourable reactions on our business activity in general in all its branches.

The report of the Directors and the Balance Sheet have now been with you for some time and I hope that it will be your pleasure that it may be taken as read. As you will know, the period under report falls entirely before the date of my taking over charge. However that may be, I would invite your attention to some of the salient points, in a general way.

INCREASE IN BUSINESS

In the Life Department, which by the way, is the only portfolio in which we were transacting business until a couple of years ago, our new business production has been registering, what may be termed a high increase during the years 1943 and 1944. Against a completed business of Rs. 57,88,950 in 1943, the Company has completed a business of over a Crore in 1944. The figures for 1945 so far are ahead of the corresponding figures for 1944 by over five lakhs. The average sum assured under each new policy effected has also been steadily rising for the past several years and in 1944 stands at the high figure of Rs. 2,535. This is highly satisfactory so far as it goes, but I shall be failing in my duty if I did not draw your attention to the fact that this forging ahead has been achieved at a considerable increase in our cost of procuration. On an analysis of the expenses, I find that the bulk of the rise in the expense ratio is due to, not so much as to the increase in the actual cost of procuring the business, as much in the overriding expenses connected with the management of the Company. From what I have told you already, this extra cost at the top will be almost brought to nil until the position of your company really registers a satisfactory improvement. A portion of this higher cost in expense ratio is also due to the sudden increase in business in the year 1944, the benefits of which inure to the Company only during the current year. You would agree with me that to reject business simply on the score that your target figure for the year has been already reached would break the heart of any enthusiastic steward of a business concern.

EXPENSE RATIO

I assure you that your Director will take every effort to think, plan and act in a systematic and thoroughly scientific way which will bring the expense ratio back to its normal level of 19.3 per cent in 1943 or even materially lower. Big business is no doubt good but everything has its price and we, who have passed through these years of wartime administration know only too well, that there is a ceiling fixed for everything and even more so for the good things in life. Nothing is worth conquering at all costs. It may be, that in the realm of moral affairs, certain things are priceless but we, as businessmen, must fully realize that every commodity and business has got its price listed by experts.

While on this subject, I would make an earnest appeal to all managements of other Insurance Companies to sit together and devise ways and means by which the tightening of the rules and regulations which will fix a ceiling (I hope it will not be an obliging ceiling with its limits of elasticity) which will definitely fix the agents and chief agents' remuneration etc., beyond all manner of doubt and evasion. If necessary, the help of the Government can also be sought by the Insurance Companies voluntarily in securing such a legislation.

In fact the Bill before the Central Assembly contains a clause regarding the limitation of expenses of Insurance offices and as a corollary to that I say that there should be a statutory ceiling imposed for the Agents' and chief Agents' remuneration. However much one might wish that the ideal of low costs should be evolved by voluntary effort, it is my considered view, that so long as the rate of progress towards the realisation of that ideal is not satisfactory, we should not grudge to submit ourselves to a measure or measures, which are designed to help to place our Insurance Industry on a firm and stable footing. Succeeding generations will be grateful for such a wholesome restriction in the interests of a large class of Policy-holders. I therefore welcome the principle of legislative interference in this regard.

MARINE INSURANCE PROGRESS

As for the Company's progress, we can congratulate ourselves in our Life record but on our voyages on the high seas, I mean the Marine (country craft) business our experience has been rather sad. We have had perhaps our own toll of risks, not by submarines as suffered by our great Allies, but by our local and indigenous monsoon. Our experience with Fire has just started and we have not yet been burnt before we can afford to say, we are twice shy. Anyway the interests of the Company will be kept foremost and any decision which is required to protect the Company will be taken by your Board regardless of any false sense of prestige.

I shall be failing in my duty if I do not refer to some of the criticisms that have been levelled against our Company regarding some of its investments. Though this does not refer to the period of the account under consideration still it is my duty to inform you that certain investments exist which not of a remunerative character and which show a real loss. I take the view that there is no good done to anybody by a public discussion of such a delicate matter affecting the fortunes of the Company. I do not mean in the least to belittle the seriousness of the issue but all that I am anxious is, 'Let us not make the solution more difficult by unfettered criticism, which will definitely do us harm and not solve our troubles, which is undoubtedly the desire of one and all of you assembled here. Hence I should like to pass this subject in silence, and request you to allow the Directors to ponder over the question deeply and take expert advice from the Superintendent of Insurance and such authorities as are competent to give advice, in tackling such a problem. Every remark hastily uttered will put the solution farther and farther away and not bring it any the nearer. So I request you all to bear with us patiently and allow us time to solve it in the best possible manner.

DIRECTORS' FREEDOM

I referred in a previous paragraph inviting legislation in a certain respect. I must at the same time utter a note of extreme dissatisfaction at the way in which a section of the public is anxious to have legislation alround restricting the present small field of freedom of Directors with regard to investments, registration of shares and so on. It is good to be rules but it is not safe to submit to be put in a cage. No doubt, instances can be pointed out of some indiscreet management but that is no excuse for tying down hand and foot of all and sundry. The management cannot surrender its fundamental rights and the remedy must not be worse than the disease. While I welcome all wholesome legislation to secure and protect the interests of the policy-holders and keep the trust safe and sacred. I do at the same time, wish to say that the methods adopted in bringing about that enviable position, must not be such as to degrade those in management to mere automatons.

The day of nationalisation is not far off and there will be time enough for all sections of the business population to surrender their rights in favour of the State. To enable the country's purchasing power to be mobilised and be made available for the best advantage of the nation, the vast funds of Insurance companies accumulated, as in a big reservoir, must be allowed to flow so as to feed and irrigate the industries of the country, and here India needs to learn a lesson from countries like Canada and Great Britain. With a good portion statutorily locked up on Government securities, the balance must be allowed to earn a reasonable rate of interest by investments in Industrial undertakings; so that the over-all yield of the Life Fund might be about four per cent. I had the good fortune the other day to meet Sir M. Visveswarayya, the veteran thinker and the intrepreneur of Indian Industry. He was of opinion that the Insurance act should be so amended as to make it possible that a good portion of the Insurance funds is made available to the Post-War Industrial schemes of our great country. I am sure everybody will agree with his most valuable counsel. Indeed the history of Insurance, if it is to be truly national must reflect the History of the nation itself. Our Insurance industry has now a chance to make history and place India on the Industrial map of the world.

Before I conclude, let me repeat the valuable advice given by Sir Mathurdas Vasanji in his address to the Indian Globe, the other day. 'Divided though we in India are, and however divorce our opinions may be as far as our internal problems are concerned, if we are to preserve and uphold our prestige as a Nation, we should present a united composite whole to the world in our external affairs.

POLICYHOLDERS THANKED

Let me take this opportunity to thank the Policy-holders and our patrons for having given us their valuable support and also particularly to the staff, agents and field-workers for their most loyal and unsunited co-operation.

Gentlemen, I must thank you for having listened to me with such patience. Your Company has celebrated its Silver Jubilee but I am just an infant on the threshold of insurance. I appeal to you to give me and my other colleagues on the board all your help and sympathy during the difficult year to come and I can assure you in turn that we shall not swerve from the path of righteousness, be it long or tedious. The shortcuts to fortune shall not tempt us and we shall come to you again about this time next year and render you a faithful account of our labours.

U. S. PRESSMAN SAYS BOSE NOT DEAD

'Challenges Nehru's Plea For Clemency

LONDON, September 2 (Reuter).—An American correspondent's statement that America was incensed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's plea for clemency on behalf of Subhas Chandra Bose is quoted by the "Sunday Observer" correspondent reporting from New Delhi on September 1.

The American correspondent, challenging Pandit Nehru to explain why Bose should not be tried and executed like other war criminals, declared that there is positive proof that Bose had been seen in Saigon a few days after the Japanese Radio had announced his death.

The "Sunday Observer" correspondent says the Japanese report that Bose was killed in a plane crash is not believed in British and American military circles.

APPLICATIONS for TEXTILE MACHINERY

In order to permit equal consideration being given to all applications, persons interested in the expansion of existing Textile mills or in the erection of new mills should submit their applications, in the form prescribed by the Chief Controller of Imports for Registration of Post War imports of Capital Goods, to the Textile Commissioner not later than 30th September, 1945. Applications that have already been made to the Chief Controller of Imports or the Textile Commissioner will also be considered after 30th September, 1945 along with the applications that may be received by the Textile Commissioner up to that date. Persons who have already applied therefore need not apply again.

Issued by the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India.
NEW DELHI.

AAA 450

Rs. 11; Collections through Ghatkopar Congress Committee, Rs. 276-12; The Staff and workers of Abdul Karim Silk Mills, Dharavi Rs. 125; Students of Pradipkumar Vadilal Gurukul Gujarati Vidyalaya, Ghatkoper, Rs. 30-2; Through Shri R. Desai, Rs. 125. Through Shri A. J. Naik Rs. 125; Shri Swastik Oil Mills, Rs. 750; Shri Bombay Grain Dealers Association, Rs. 501; Shri Laxmiben Jivandas Sampat, Rs. 125; Shri Tulsidas Gopalji Charitable and Dhakleshwar Temple Trust, Rs. 1,500; Shri Kasturba Mahila Mandal Rs. 202-4; Shri Podar Mills, Ltd., Rs. 2,500; Shri Shakti Mills, Ltd., Rs. 1,000; Shri Anandilal Podar & Co. Rs. 1,000; Shri Podar Trading Co. Ltd., (Cotton Dept.), Rs. 500; Sundry Collection, Rs. 3-4; Through Paper Traders Association:—Shri Himatlal & Co., Rs. 25; Messrs. Ashok Bros. Ltd., Rs. 101; Shri Occhavial N. Sheth Rs. 51; Messrs. B. N. Trivedi & Co., Rs. 31; Messrs. Manmukhlal Sukhlal & Co., Rs. 31; Messrs Bombay Paper Marketing Co., Rs. 25. Messrs. R Dharia & Co. Rs. 25; Messrs. Kripalani & Co., Rs. 51; Messrs. Chimanlal Paper Co., Rs. 51; Messrs. Union Paper Stores Rs. 31; Messrs. Swastik Paper Mart, Rs. 25; Messrs. Shambhulal A Shah & Co. Rs. 25; Messrs. C. P. Mehta Bros., Rs. 25. Total Rs. 2,61,085-2.

Shri Mahadev Desai

Memorial Fund

Donations received upto the 1st September 1945:—

Received up to the 18th August 1945 and already announced, Rs. 2,49,182-4; Shri Girishchandra & Co., Rs. 101; Dr. Raghunandan Vinayak, Rs. 101; Through "Janmabhoomi", Rs. 1,359-8; Through Shri G. M. Desai, Rs. 19; Through Shri Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal Rs. 1,051; Shri D. G. Pandya 2,61,085-2.

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT

(A copy of this prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Indore, and a copy duly certified under Sec. 277 (A) of the Indian Companies Act 1936 has been delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.)

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital subject to the conditions (i) that all moneys payable to the company in respect of this issue by persons in British India or by persons outside British India to whom the provisions of the Defence of India Act apply are received only in British India and are deposited in a Bank in British India and (ii) that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government in consultation with the Crown Representative), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

THE MALWA VANASPATI & CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

(Registered under the Indore Companies Act No. VII of 1940)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL . . . . RS. 60,00,000 (Sixty Lacs).

DIVIDED INTO 6,00,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 10/- EACH.

PRESENT ISSUE . . . . RS. 40,00,000 (Forty Lacs).

DIVIDED INTO 4,00,000 SHARES OF RS. 10/- EACH.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, THE 3RD OF SEPTEMBER 1945 AND WILL BE CLOSED AS SOON AS THE PRESENT ISSUE OF THE CAPITAL IS FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

Out of the above the Indore State has agreed to take ordinary shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,00,000/- (four lacs).

The Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Mohatta Bros. Indore, its directors and their friends and relatives have already been allotted ordinary shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,00,000/-. The balance of 2,60,000 shares of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 26,00,000/- are now offered to the public at par for subscription. Shares of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,50,000/- have been reserved for subscription to the public of the Indore State and they will be allotted to them provided applications to that extent are received within twenty days from the date of issue of the Prospectus.

The amount payable in respect of the shares are as follows:—Rs. 2,8/- per share payable with the application and Rs. 2,8/- per share, on allotment and the balance of Rs. 5/- per share will be liable to be called up in such call or calls and at such intervals as the Board of Directors may in their absolute discretion determine. It is not intended to call up the said balance of Rs. 5/- per share in the immediate future.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman.

Rao Bahadur SETH SHIVRATAN G. MOHATTA, J.P., Chairman, Bank of Bikaner Ltd., Financial Adviser Messrs. B R. Herman and Mohatta Ltd., Karachi; Chairman, Sind Provincial Co-operative Bank; Chairman, Local Advisory Committee, United Commercial Bank Ltd., Karachi; Director, the Karachi Electric Supply Co.; Director, Bharat Suryodaya Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad, etc, etc.

DIRECTORS.

MUSAHIB-i-KHAS BAHADUR CAPT. H. C. DHANDA, B.A. Hons. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, Commerce Minister, Holkar State Indore.

SIR CHUNILAL B. MEHTA, Kt., Bombay, Director, Investment Corporation of India Ltd., Bank of Bikaner Ltd., Scindia Steam Navigation Ltd., Sirpur Paper Mills Ltd., Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ltd.

RAO BAHADUR LALA RAMSARANDAS, C.I.E., Member, Council of State, Lahore; Dy. Chairman, British India Corpn. Ltd., Cawnpore, Director: Imperial Bank of India, etc.

SETH KHUSHALCHAND B. DAGA, Banker, Merchant and Mill-owner, Bikaner; Partner: Messrs. Bansilal Abirchand; Director: Bank of Bikaner Ltd.

SETH ANANDILAL PODDAR, M.L.A., (Bengal), Merchant, Calcutta, Director Poddar Land Development Trust Ltd., Doria Sugar Mills Ltd, Anand Sugar Mills Ltd., Parsia Collieries Ltd. etc. etc.

SETH DURGADAS R. MOONDHRA, Merchant, Karachi, Director: B. R. Herman & Mohatta Ltd., Ambala Cantt. Elect. Supply Co. Ltd., Tandon Adam & Shadadpur Elec. Supply Co. Ltd.; Bharat Suryodaya Mills Co. Ltd.

SETH BRIJRATAN S. MOHATTA, Banker and Landlord. Karachi; Director: Ambala Cantt. Elec. Supply Co. Ltd., Member, Advisory Board, Bharat Bank Ltd., Karachi Branch; Ex-Officio Director.

MANAGING AGENTS.
Messrs. Mohatta Brothers, Indore.

BANKERS.
The Imperial Bank of India, Indore.
The Punjab National Bank, Ltd., Bombay.
The Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE
12 Juna Topkhana.
Main Road, INDORE.

OBJECTS

The objects of the Company are generally those that are set forth in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, and in particular for production, manufacture and sale of vegetable products or Vanaspati. Vanaspati is a pure wholesome article of food, the nutritive value of which is almost at par with natural ghee and it is for this reason that it is largely and increasingly in demand in India and has become a popular healthy substitute for natural ghee which now-a-days is scarcely available in pure form. The Company also intends to take up the manufacture and production of soaps of different varieties, glycerine, stearic and other fatty acids, oxygen of high purity and other fine and heavy chemicals and similar other articles whose process of production is allied to that used in the various departments of the Vanaspati Factory.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.

The promoters are grateful to H. H. the Maharaja Holkar of Indore and the Commerce and Industries Department of his Government for the material assistance rendered during the preliminary stages and for their promise to safeguard the interest of the Factory within reasonable limits. In this connection, it may be mentioned that besides subscribing for shares the Government of the Holkar State has given the Company sole monopoly for the manufacture of Vanaspati in the State for a period of eight years. The Company has also received other special facilities and advantages beneficial to the objects of the Company.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.

The Company has been able to secure the valuable services of Mr. William M J. Wieder, M.Sc., (Eng.) A.M.A.C.E. who will be the Company's chief consulting and operating Engineer for erecting and running the Factory. He has expert knowledge and considerable experience in this line having held eminent positions in many big industrial concerns, including manufacturing of vegetable food products both in India and outside.

BROKERAGE.

Brokerage at the rate of Rs. 0-2-0 per share will be paid to persons through whom applications for 100 or more shares will be received.

MANAGEMENT.

Subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors the business of the Company shall be carried on by Messrs. Mohatta Bros, who have been appointed to be the first Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years from the incorporation of the Company on a commission of 12 1/2 per cent of annual nett profits of the Company to be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 87C (3) of the Act besides an office allowance of Rs. 2,500/- per mensem from the date of incorporation of the Company. The Managing Agents shall be entitled to charge and be repaid the salaries, wages, fees and commission if any payable to all persons employed solely in the Company's business whether employed in the Head Office of the Company or elsewhere if paid by them and all other expenses incurred by them on behalf of the Company.

APPLICATION FOR SHARE.

Application for shares should be made on the forms accompanying this Prospectus and sent to the Company's Bankers or to the Company with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment.

A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is annexed to this Prospectus and forms a part of it.

Copies of the Prospectus and forms of application for shares can be had from the Managing Agents or from the Company's Bankers at the following address:—

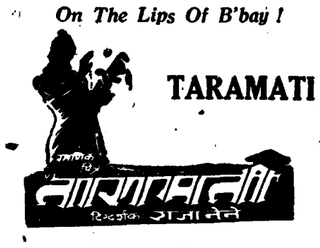
1. Messrs. Mohatta Bros. Indore.
2. The Imperial Bank of India, Indore.
3. The Punjab National Bank Ltd., and all its Branches, in India.

Dated Bombay the 21st August 1945.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

FROM SATURDAY NEXT

The ONE WORD On The Lips Of B'bay!



TARAMATI

All-India Premiere
NEXT SATURDAY 4 P. M.
ROXY
Plans Open:
3-30 to 6 & 9-30 to 12.

THIS WEEK STARTS AN ERA!

PROTIMA DASGUPTA'S OUTSTANDING PICTURE

CHHAMIA

Starring: BEGUM PARA
AT
NEW WEST END
A FAMOUS RELEASE
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Matinees at 1-0 on
Sun. & Holidays
Plans open 10 to 12

BOMBAY TALKIES'
PRATIMA
Starring: SWARNALATA
DILEEP KUMAR, JYOTI
Produced by—M. I. DHARAMSEY
Directed by—JAIRAJ
7TH WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily—4, 7, 10 p.m.
Advance Booking—
10 A.M. to 12 Noon & 4 to 6 p.m.

TOMORROW MATINEE AT 1-0 P.M.
LAXMI'S
Miss DEVI
with
LEELA DESAI, SURENDRA.
Time: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
4TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK.
CAPITOL
INDRA PICTURES' RELEASE.
Bombay Release through Dawlat Corp. Ltd.

IT'S THE TALK OF TOWN, TALK OF THE FILM-PEOPLE!

SOCIAL DOCUMENT—SINCERE & SUBTLE!
NEW THEATRES'
Newest creation
HAMRAHI
Direction & Photography BIMOL ROY
Music: R. C. BORAL
Reservation: 10 to 12 noon.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
MINERVA Tomorrow PATETI Matinee at 1 p. m.

LORD KRISHNA WAS BORN TO TEACH A LESSON TO HUMANITY and that is revived in
SHREE
KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA
Director: MOHAN SINHA
8th WEEK AT
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Adv.: 10-30 to 12 &
4-30 to 6-30 p. m.

A. I. C. C. MEETING AND THE PRESS

Mr. S. K. Patil Announces Arrangements

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay P.C.C., has announced the following arrangements for the Press for the A.I.C.C. meeting:

Admission to the 'Press Gallery' at the A.I.C.C. pandal will be by special press passes issued in advance to the representatives of the Indian and Foreign Press. Press agencies and newspapers, both Indian and Foreign, are hereby requested to write immediately to the Bombay P.C.C. Congress House, Bombay 4. (Telegraphic address Congress, Bombay), and reserve their Press passes in good time.

Press photographers will also be admitted on special camera passes issued by the Bombay P.C.C. The newspapers and agencies wanting to send their camera men are required to write to the Bombay P.C.C. for those passes.

A. I. C. C. Publicity Plans

The Publicity Committee for the ensuing A.I.C.C. session which held its first meeting on Saturday has decided to publish two books. They are: (1) A compilation of important resolutions of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee beginning with the August, 1942 Resolution, important statements made by Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress President during the last three years and important correspondence between the Government on the one hand and Congress leaders on the other hand, (2) a compilation of the Reports of all constructive programme Committees, in the country.

Both these publications will be put on the market before the session of the A.I.C.C. commences.

Two Sub-Committees have been appointed. The Sub-Committee in charge of (1) consists of: Shri P. R. Lele (Chairman), Mrs. Violet Alva and Mr. B. R. Dhurandhar. The Sub-Committee in charge of (2) consists of Shri C. K. Narayanswami (convener), Mr. Gopalrao Kulkarni and Mr. Sham Nestkhan.

Suggestions in respect of both these publications are invited and will be duly considered.

A. I. C. C. SPECIAL COMMITTEES Meetings At Congress House

Today (Monday)—Tickets and Finance Committee at 6 p. m., Medical Committee at 4 p. m., Reception Committee at 6-30 p. m., Pandal Committee at 7 p. m.

Tuesday—Conveyance Committee at 6-30 p. m., Requirements Committee at 6 p. m., Entertainments Committee at 6 p. m.

Wednesday—Water and Sanitation Committee at 6 p. m., Accommodation Committee at 6-30 p. m., Refreshments at 7 p. m.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND "NATIONAL HERALD"

LUCKNOW, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will arrive in Lucknow on September 9 to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the "National Herald."

C. P. ASSEMBLY TO BE DISSOLVED

NAGPUR, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.). In conformity with the other provinces, the Government of C. P. and Berar will dissolve the Provincial Legislative Assembly and order general elections.

Elections in this province are likely to be held towards the end of January next.

INDIA GOVT. MAKES INQUIRY

Alleged Bad Treatment To "National Army" Detenus

LUCKNOW, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.)—It is learnt that the Government of India have addressed a communication to the U.P. Government asking for full information regarding alleged bad treatment of the nine detenus stated to be members of the Indian National Army in Burma who are detained in the Lucknow Central Jail.

NAVIN'S 16TH WEEK
BHARATHARI
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee Tomorrow 1-15
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

PRAKASH'S
Historical Epic
VIKRAMADITYA
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, RATNAMALA.
11TH WEEK SUPER
Daily:—4, 7, & 10 p. m.
Mat. at 1 on Sun., Holi.
Ad. Booking: 9 to 11, 5 to 6
7-15 to 8-15 p. m.
(An EVERGREEN Release)

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE SPECIAL 4TH SHOW
in response of overwhelming public demand
Presents
a special show on TUESDAY 11th SEPTEMBER
MIRABAI & BHOOKH
(POPULAR DANCE BALLETS)
Sun: 9th Sep. 10 a. m. Tickets at Theatre daily
Tues: 11th Sep. 10 a. m. between 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Rates: Rs. 15-0, 10-0, 6-8, 4-0, 2-8, 1-4.
Place: EXCELSIOR
HAVE PREVIOUS RESERVATION NOT TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

COMMUNIST LEADERS' APPEAL

Let There Be No Discrimination In Release Of Detenus

BOMBAY, Sept. 1 (U.P.I.): Messrs. P. Sundarayya and E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India, have issued the following statement:—

"We welcome the Congress detenus from Madras who have recently been released. We also support Messrs. Prakasham and Dalavai in their demand for the release of Annapurnaiah and others who are still kept in jail as detenus We, however, note that Messrs. Prakasham and Dalavai have forgotten to demand the release of Communist detenus who are still in Vellore and Rajahmundry Jails. These detenus number 13 and most of them have been in jail since 1940.

"There are number of warrants for detention pending against Communist workers both in Andhra and Kerala and we demand that these warrants be withdrawn.

"We appeal to the people of Andhra, Tamilnad and Kerala to demand the release of all remaining detenus, whatever Communist or Forward Bloc. We hope that Congress leaders like Mr. Prakasham will not discriminate against Communists in demanding release at a time when the bureaucracy discriminates against us in releasing detenus.

"We cannot also forget the convicted political prisoners of August events and of pre-August days. We demand that they too be released and the people keep on a continuous agitation till every one of them is out of prison."

DELHI P. C. C. MEETS

Pays Tributes To Martyrs Of 1942

NEW DELHI, September 1 (A.P.I.)—The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee met today for the first time after three years. In the absence of Mr. Asaf Ali, President, and Maulana Nuruddin, Vice-President, Dr. Yudhvir Singh, presided.

The Committee took stock of the events of the last three years and discussed the present political situation in the country 'vis-a-vis' the line of future action to be adopted in tackling present day political and economic questions.

The Committee by a resolution offered their tributes "to those martyrs of 1942 movement who were either shot or killed or who sacrificed their lives."

First Formal Flag Salute At Ahmedabad Congress House

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): The first formal flag salutation ceremony was performed this morning in the Congress House by Dr. Manidhar Vyas who was arrested while going to take possession of the Congress House in 1942.

Dr. Vyas said that he was a Congress soldier who gloried in taking part in any Congress movement.

R. S. Shukla On 1942 Happenings

RAIPUR, Sept. 1. (A.P.I.) Speaking at the ceremony of hoisting the Congress flag on the Congress building which has been restored to the Congress by Government Pt Ravi Shankar Shukla, ex-Premier, C.P. and Berar, dwelt at length on the August, 1942, developments. He said that although it was not a Congress-sponsored movement, it nevertheless served as a stage rehearsal for the future drama of national liberation. "The movement has made us see our strength and weakness. The weakness of the national movement lies in the field of organisation and discipline and in the training of the technique of non-violence."

He exhorted the people to join the Congress in large numbers, irrespective of their ideological differences, which he said could be easily settled after the defeat of British Imperialism and the attainment of Swaraj.

DHEBARBHAI FOR BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Sept. 2.—Workers of Rajkot gave a reception to Dhebarbhai last night when the guest appealed to the people to strengthen the hands of the Praja Parishad by joining it. Dhebarbhai is leaving for Bombay today for a week's stay.

Funds are being collected here to present a purse to people's leader on his return from Bombay.

U.P.C.C. COUNCIL TO MEET IN ANAND BHAWAN

LUCKNOW, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.)—It has now been decided that the Council of the U.P.C.C. will meet in Anand Bhawan, Allahabad, on Thursday September 6.

RELEASED FROM NASIK JAIL

Messrs. Sitaram Kolpe, R. P. Karkal, R. S. Bangera and Kumar Misra, members of what is known as the "Fourth International", and Mr. S. S. Chandarana, reported to be a member of the Forward Bloc, were released from the Nasik Road Central arrived in Bombay on Sunday.

Kamaladevi At Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 2 (A. P. I.): Shrimati Kamaladevi arrived in Madras this morning.

Farewell To Iran Consul

To bid farewell to M. A. G. Panabay, Consul for Iran, on his departure from Bombay as Consul-General Designate for Iran at New York, the Anjumane Fotawat Yazdian gave a reception at the Anjuman Hall Umeikhadi on Sunday evening Mr. Haji Mahomed Kazemi, president of the Anjuman, read an address which was presented to the Consul in a beautiful silver casket. The address referred to the great popularity which the Consul had won among the Iranians in Bombay by his amiable manners and his readiness to render every possible help to all who needed it. The Consul replied in suitable terms. Refreshments were then served. Among those present were Dr. J DeSouza, the Mayor of Bombay Mr. Imami, Mr. Rafaat, Vice-Consul for Iran, Mr. S. A Brelvi, Lieut-Col. Jelal Shah, Mr. Zainalreza, Mr. Dawoodbhai Nasser and many leading Iranians of Bombay.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 12, 2001.
Muslim: Ramzan 25, 1364.
Parsi: Gatha 5, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-24 a. m., Sunset 7-52 p. m.
Hightide: 11-20, 23-12; Lowtide: 4-30, 17-37.

Improvements Committee: Adjourned meeting, 4-10 p. m.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: Ordinary meeting in Committee Room of the Council today (Monday) at 2 p. m. Major Gen. R. Hay, Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay presiding.

MAZDAZNAN: Today (Monday) at 6-15 p. m. at Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road. Speeches on "Why Patience is a Virtue and how it may be virtuously acquired."

MAZDOOR SEWAK SANGH: First two training classes, conducted by the Sangh, will be held on 3rd and 5th Sept. at Jinnah Hall, at 9 p. m., when Shri Asoka Mehta will speak on "Sociological Background of Labouring Classes."

TANKAR MANDAL: Sjt. Kakasaheb Kalelkar will address students of Khar today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar.

SANGEET NIKETAN: Gujarat Art and Music Circle, concert by Ustad Faiz Khan at Luxmi Baug today (Monday) at 10 p. m.

SRI VENUGANA BHAJANA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: 6th Krishna Jayanthi Mahothsavam Musical Entertainment (Hindustani and Carnatic) by Baby Sathyavathi today (Monday) at 9 p. m.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE REQUIRES FRESH GRANT OF 2½ LAKHS

Sequel To Introduction Of Hindustani Teaching In City Schools

A decision to approach the Municipal Corporation for an additional grant of Rs. 2,43,155 was reached by the Bombay Municipal School's Committee at its meeting on Saturday afternoon.

The sum asked for is the net increase in the expenditure over the current year's budget grant. The Committee approved the revised budget estimates for the year 1945-46, submitted by Miss Kapila Khandwala, the Secretary of the Committee. Mrs. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, the Chairman of the Committee presided.

Submitting the revised budget estimates Miss Khandwala observed that a new activity, namely teaching of Hindustani was introduced by the Schools Committee for several months past, but the expenditure pertaining to it was not included in the budget estimates last year.

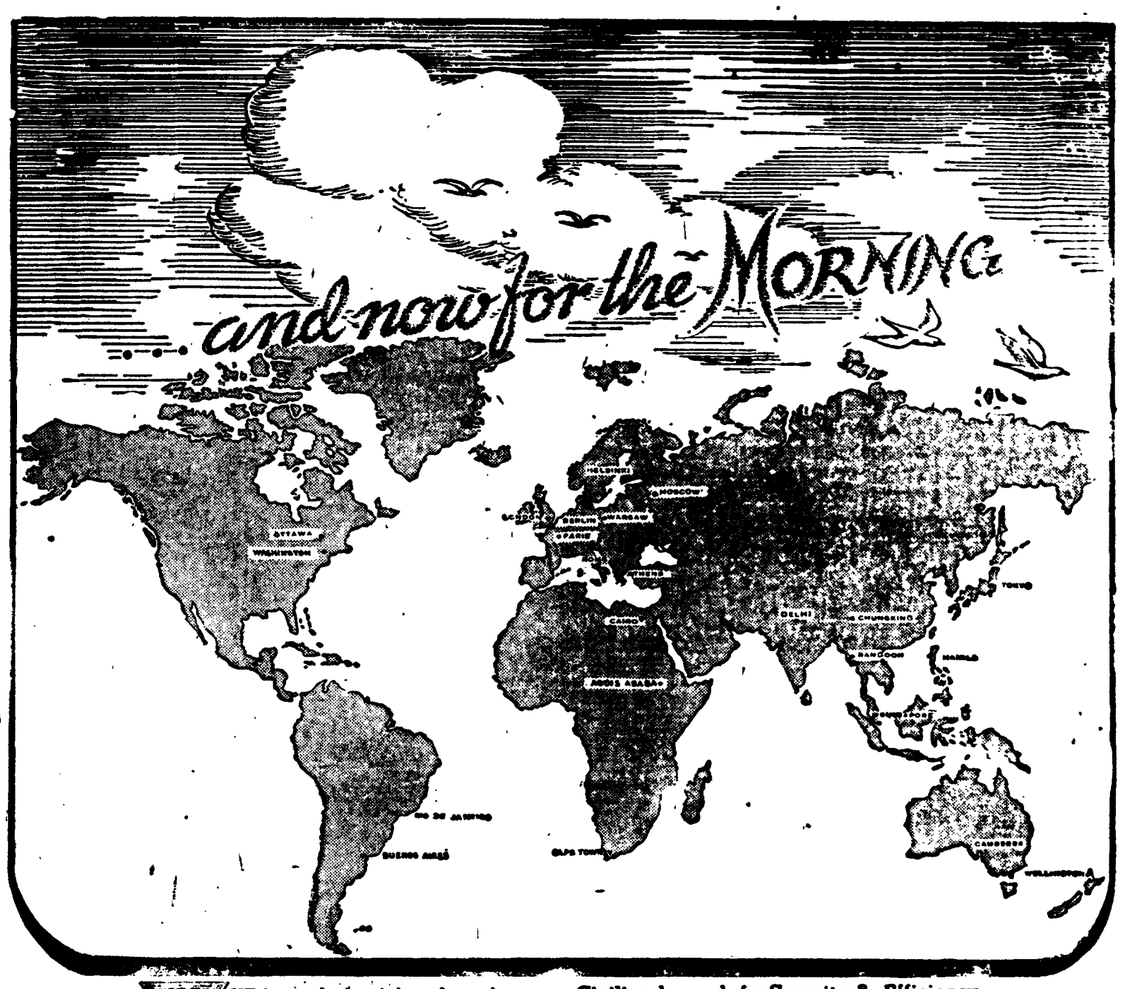
Miss Khandwala further revealed that during the year the total expenditure was expected to amount to Rs. 61,22,675, which included Rs. 174,220 for renewed grant, and Rs. 7,516 as additional grant. To meet all the liabilities the Committee required Rs. 63,65,830 as against Rs. 61,22,675 which would be available. She had therefore to approach the Committee for the additional grant.

A resolution was then moved by Mr. P. K. Savant approving the revised budget estimates as submitted by the Secretary. The resolution was seconded by Mr. G. N. Desai, and was passed unanimously.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m.—8-0 a.m. News (E), 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Shamat Khan (Sitar). 8.45 "Mokah Ka Marag" 8.50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9.15 Bhajan. 9.30 Keshavbuwa Ingle. 12.30 p.m. Dadras. 12.45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (E). 1.0 Variety. 1.30 News (E). 1.40 Lunch Hour Music. 2.30 For Women 4-20 M. S. Gholkar. 4-40 Master Nisar. 5.10 Indumati Chaubal. 5.25 Sarangi Recital. 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals. 6.0 Keshavbuwa Ingle. 6.30 News (E). 6-40 News (E) 6-45 Indumati Chaubal. 7.0 Katokati-Ni-Ghadi: (Crisis). 7-15 M. S. Gholkar. 7.30 Gujarati Songs. 7.45 Film Music. 8.0 Master Nisar. 8-15 News (M). 8.30 News (G). 8-45 AIR Orchestra. 9.0 News (E). 9.20 News (E). 9-30 B B C. News Relay. 9.40 Bhoop on Gottuvadyam. 9-45 Down to the Sea in Ships. 10.0 Indumati Chaubal. 10.15 Rahmat Khan. 10.35 Keshavbuwa Ingle.



THE long, dark night of total war, which enveloped this hapless globe, is at last over !... And with the dawning of Peace, a bright Morning is heralded.

WE own to a feeling of having done our bit in contributing to the Peace. With our long accumulated resources and specialised experience in mechanized mass-production methods, we have been able to *manufacture to exacting specifications, and quickly deliver*, essential war material in a hundred and one varieties—representing over three-fourths of the total output of our Metal Products Works, and worth crores of rupees. This includes items like ***Army Vehicles parts*** • **Field Equipment** • ***Anti-Aircraft-Gun Trolleys*** • **Sherman, Lee, Grant Tank parts** • ***Artificers' Tool-Boxes*** • **Wheelbarrows** • ***Kit-Boxes*** • lacs of **Hospital Beds** • ***Sand-Channels*** *for desert warfare* • **Parachute Containers & Bomb-Racks** • ***Stirrup-Pump Stands*** • **Store-Bins** • *myriads of* ***Manitions Components*** • **Hangar parts** • *millions of* ***Picket angles*** • **Steel Windows** by thousands • ***Transfusion Stands*** • well over a lac of **Telegraph Poles**—many of which were *never made in India before*; and we could not have produced them without the help of the various kinds of valuable **Machine-Tools** manufactured by ourselves in wartime and made for the *first time* in India. Indeed, it has been possible for Godrej to make *anything* in Sheet-Metal and Hardware to the same standards and as economically as by any manufacturer in the world

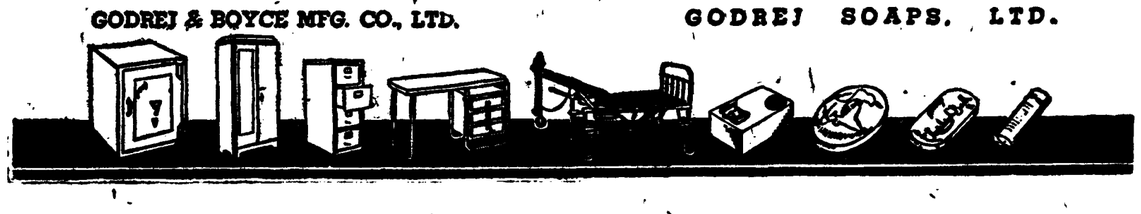
MOREOVER, even during these most exceptional times, we have striven hard to meet essential **Government & Civilian demands for Security & Efficiency Equipment** by delivering goods of the proverbial Godrej Quality at surprisingly *moderate prices*. All over the country Godrej Safes, Locks & other security products, Hospital Equipment and Safe-Deposits have given a sense of security, so vitally needed, to countless households and institutions, especially when this land was actually threatened with invasion. That Godrej could ensure *real* security has been testified to after the catastrophic AMMUNITION EXPLOSIONS in the Bombay Docks on the historic 14th of April last year In the fury of an unforeseeable onslaught, Godrej Safes stood firm in quite a unique manner, defying the battering falls and devouring flames of fires that lasted a fortnight—simply refusing to give up what they guarded !

WE have also done our bit in another way: Godrej **Toilet Soaps** have fought (along with the forces) at the United Fronts—against dirt and disease, sweat and strain at the same time helping to keep a Nation clean and healthy. Even in these most trying of times we are proud to have zealously upheld the *renowned Quality* of Godrej 'chavi' brand Soaps, and kept down their prices, when everything else is so dear.

AND now for the Morning, with hopes of a new era of uninterrupted Peace on all this wide Earth and freedom for *all* men. During this inevitable transition period, Godrej will be at your service, meeting greater and greater peace-time demands for Metal Products and Toilet Soaps, and for Glycerine for medicinal and industrial uses... *Patience, awhile, please !*

Godrej

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD. GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.



A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Let not my countrymen always indulge in a spectacular show of love for their country, but cultivate a quiet taste for sober service.

—Rabindranath Tagore.

The Bombay Chronicle

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS

The statement issued by Mr. Asaf Ali, a member of the Congress Working Committee, is a timely supplement to that issued recently by President Azad with regard to the Muslim Leaguers' demand for the partition of India. The President stated his own opinion that "the division of India is wholly impracticable and opposed to the ultimate interests of Indian Muslims themselves". But at the same time he pointed out that Congress had "recognised the right of self-determination of any area provided that this is the established and declared will of the inhabitants of that area, but subject to the exercise of such right not resulting in the compulsion of any other group". As the proposal for partition is likely to be a major issue at the forthcoming elections, Mr. Asaf Ali warns Muslims in general against declaring for partition and in effect urges them to avail themselves of the right to self-determination, substantially conceded by Congress to provinces.

Mr. Asaf Ali makes out a fuller case against partition than does the President. In the first place he points out that the League itself has not yet prepared any scheme of partition showing the material and other benefits that may be derived from partition or the ways of discharging its responsibilities or of remedying its disadvantages. Secondly, he warns that "Pakistan" will find it next to impossible to attract capital from other parts of India for industrial development and the economic well-being of poor Muslim peasants and workers. Finally, Mr. Asaf Ali points out that, if Pakistan hopes to enter into a give-and-take treaty with the Indian Union, "the final situation cannot be different from what it is bound to be if fully autonomous provinces agree to accede to Federal India" He also announces that the Nationalist Muslims "have a complete blue-print, which will secure not merely the fullest autonomy to the Muslim majority provinces but will also secure every conceivable safeguard for the Muslims in the Hindu majority provinces and in the Federal Government" and leaves it to the Muslims to decide whether their best interests will be served by sharing the full benefits of the entire country's rich resources or by being deprived of them. Probably, the draft of this blue-print will be placed before the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee before it is given final shape. It is to be hoped this will lead to a full and satisfactory declaration of Congress attitude towards the minorities in general and the Muslims in particular.

The sooner such a declaration is published the better will it be for all concerned. It will reassure millions of minority communities and induce them to stand by the Congress through thick and thin. It will compel the League to explain fully its Pakistan scheme, and the moment its details are discussed its defects will be exposed. If for that reason no explanation is attempted, while the full Congress charter of the minorities right is published, many Muslims will prefer a bird in the hand to two in the bush, apart from the many more Muslims who refuse to think in terms of religious communities or are prepared to subordinate all communal interests to the larger ones of the country and humanity. Indeed, the time has come for far-sighted leaders to expose boldly the dangers, political and economic, if cutting up India into two or more States without any federal ties and to convince the people of the benefits of a United Federal India. It may perhaps be found necessary in the future to adopt an undesirable course in order to avert a more undesirable one. But it will be unwise, for that reason, to anticipate now and accept the former and make it appear as the ideal itself. More Muslim leaders should follow the example of President Azad in proclaiming to the world that "the division of India is wholly impracticable and opposed to the ultimate interests of Indian Muslims themselves."

Truman's Plans

President Truman, in his Press Conference as well as the final report to the Congress on the working of the lease-lend system, has referred to new plans incubating for aid to the allies,—particularly Britain,—after the stoppage of the lease-lend system, which would help to make transition easier. The magnitude of that aid, originally designed for war purposes, can be gleaned from the fact that Britain has become almost wholly dependent on the free flow of that service,—for the time being at any rate,—to make up the hiatus between her exports and imports of essential needs. The stoppage of lease-lend American supplies has brought Britain, on the verge of starvation. President Truman has, therefore, rightly advised against any insistence on repayment in cash, which would upset the local economy of important allies to such a degree as to threaten a new epidemic of trade rivalries leading to World War III.

"In order", he says, "that we shall not lose the fruits of our own victory, settlements for the lend-lease aid which we have provided must fully recognise the great benefits of achieving victory for which lend-lease was created, must satisfy commonsense requirements of justice among the allies, and must promote mutually advantageous relations between the United States and other nations".

Lease-lend aid was, it must be added, not a "loan" in the ordinary sense of the term, but rather a gift in so far as the material lent was needed and used up in the course of the war. But the sudden, though not unexpected, discontinuance of the system naturally throws out of gear the economy of countries like Britain, which had diverted and concentrated all their own energies for winning the war and which are consequently handicapped seriously in turning from war to peace work all at once, especially if the stream of essential supplies from the U.S.A. suddenly dries up. The figures mentioned in the President's report are eloquent,—not only of the gigantic effort made by the U.S.A. but also of the proportion of benefit obtained therefrom by the allies. For Britain alone, the aid meant a relief of between 35 per cent to 50 per cent in war costs, which she would otherwise have had to meet herself, and that was impossible. The total money cost of the war to Britain may be put at four to five times the total national income, at present prices. In America on the other hand, the total money cost of the war is estimated in the President's Report at dol. 280,000 million, of which the aid given to the allies, exceeding 42 billion dollars, was only about 15 per cent. The total figure of the cost to the U.S.A. is hardly twice the total annual income of that country, at present prices. But the greater ability of the United States to make the effort and stand the strain of that effort would be of little avail, if those who fought alongside her are, after the war, left to shift for themselves. That would only lead to new searches for raw materials and food supplies for deficit countries like Britain which may, under such pressure, easily be tempted to resort to force to make up their needs.

The President, therefore, looks to such developments in the United States, as the Reciprocal Trade Act of 1945, and the Bretton Woods arrangements of last year, which have also been approved by the Congress and legislated upon, to restart the normal machinery in countries like Britain and help to make the transition from war to peace as easy as possible. America must remove her own trade barriers and arrange to accept payments in goods and services for her dues from abroad. And until such goods are available from those countries in a surplus over and above their own needs, she must also be ready and willing, as she is able, to afford further aid in food as well as raw materials to enable her war-time allies to get through the transition. On the other hand, while there is huge leeway to make up for American industry to meet the local arrears of demand, suppressed for four years because of the war, America would be entitled to demand reciprocity of treatment from such blocs as the British Commonwealth, whose vast markets are hungry for American machinery and equipment, if only the impediments cast in the way of normal trade by blocked balances and frozen assets are liquidated. America must, therefore, utilise this opportunity to press upon British negotiators the desirability of being more honest and reasonable in regard to our sterling balances or dollar pool. Then only would it be possible to achieve a speedy full-size recovery for Britain, normalcy for the U.S.A., and industrialisation for India.

Plea For Conciliation

Many allegations and counter-allegations have been made about terrorism and counter-terrorism in Satara District. But it is naturally difficult to accept them in the absence of full reports of judicial trials. In no case can one justify indefinite detention of persons without a trial, indiscriminate bans on associations or violence by whomsoever committed. Apart, however, from the guilt of this or that party, what is essential now is how to restore peace in the district, and it is well that Mr. Shanker Rao Deo lays stress on this point in his statement. All right-thinking people will agree with him when he says: "Let the Government cease its policy of terror and adopt a policy of reconciliation and I feel confident the situation can be brought under control immediately and normal life restored in the district without causing unnecessary suffering and bitterness". Mr. Deo has also given an assurance that Congress leaders "intend to advise all the workers in Satara to stop all activities which would be in the nature of civil disobedience". Government should respond by advising all officials to see that there is no harassment of the people and to allow all Congress workers to co-operate in this task. And we have no doubt that Congressmen will, in the words of Mr. Deo, "exercise restraint and function according to the best traditions of the Congress".

Frankly Speaking

Japan's Opportunity

Sunday's ceremony on board the United States battleship "Missouri" marked the formal end of the war and the fall of Japan. For the Japanese it was an unprecedented event in all their long history of 3,000 years. Never before had they to surrender in defeat, never before had they faced the occupation of their homeland by the victors. And never were they confronted with such a grim future; for, the fall is from greatness to lowness among the nations of the world. But this retribution is not undeserved. The history of what they did to other countries and peoples, especially to China, is there for the Japanese to contemplate. They are going to suffer. But if they are wise if that is, they realise not only the fact of their defeat but also the disastrous folly of militarism and aggressive ambitions, they have the opportunity to emerge out of their suffering a new people, peaceful, progressive and democratic and to earn not the fear and suspicion but the respect of the world. Circumstances are helping them. A statesmanlike Emperor has seen the opportunity and is giving proof of his intention to utilise it. He is co-operating in a manner almost unexpected.

MacArthur's Attitude

And what for him and those Japanese who are working for an entirely new Japan must be a pleasant surprise, the Emperor has found a valuable and sympathetic helper in the Supreme Allied Commander himself. General MacArthur has already amply proved himself one of the greatest soldiers and military leaders of this war. He is now revealing himself as a statesman of peace. His speech at the surrender ceremony is that of a man gifted with generosity and wisdom. He had, of course hard words to say of the Japanese in regard to their militarism. But he also expressed hopes and sentiments for the future of the vanquished which were worthy of a victor. The orders which he has issued to his troops as to their behaviour towards the Japanese and his speech confirm that he is going to discharge his great responsibilities with human sympathy and statesmanship. As an alternative to the extirmination of the Japanese race by blasting and atom bombing Japan this is the best means of killing Japanese militarism and the spirit of racial superiority and thus redeeming a nation of seventy millions for civilisation and humanity. It will not be an easy task for the Emperor and General MacArthur but they are going the right way and in the right manner.

Hong Kong And The British

It was expected that the Labour Government would, in the matter of Hong Kong and other territories, display a less imperialistic attitude for the sake both of commonsense and its own professed principles. This evidently is not to be. The Government has made the king send a message to my people and peoples under my protection in the Far East.." in which he rejoices that "the ties which unite my peoples everywhere will now be restored,'" and "their strength and permanence will again be displayed before the entire world." This almost sounds like a defiant notice by Mr. Attlee to China. But that way lies trouble. The London "Times" has also written on the subject of Hong Kong talking about "law" and "treaty" and that classic excuse of imperialism, the prosperity of the people—also their "freedom"! No "law", no "treaty" can override the principle that, Hong Kong being Chinese, belongs to China or deny the justice of China's claims. And would it not be sensible and decent to refrain from talking of "law" and "treaty" in view of the historical original of those "law" and "treaty"??

Franco's Troubles

The Caudillo and his regime are threatened with another crisis, at least we hope the reports about it are correct. It is stated that the Soviet Government is going sharply to demand that the Spanish Government state its position in relation to the "Blue Division"—the Spanish division which Franco recruited to fight 'Bolshevism" along with the Germans—and whether it was an official or voluntary force. The Caudillo the vociferous crusador against communism, is credited with the desire to apologise to the "devil" and to pay compensation for the damage done by the "Blue Division"! But suppose he is called upon to pay "compensation" which he cannot afford? Another trouble is the Tangier question. The Four-Power Conference has decided to order him to withdraw his troops from the International Zone. He will have to do this because he cannot face the consequences. But he will lose face and prestige, so important to his regime. Nor will that be the end of his trouble. The Four Powers are reported to have decided further that, in future, Spain will be allowed to participate in the administration of the zone only when the regime becomes democratic. If these reports are correct, we welcome the heat that is being turned on General Franco.

Not A Fabrication

What was dismissed the other day by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan as "a fabrication" is now admitted by himself to be partly his own handiwork. Whoever took the initiative the Nawabzada signed his pact with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. His pledge of secrecy might have justified his refusing to talk about the Pact, but it was misleading the public to describe it as a fabrication about which he had no knowledge or responsibility As regards the terms of the Pact, he says his approval of them was his individual opinion. We do not know if it continues to be so. Nor can one know how he could sign such a pact without confidence that it would be substantially supported by the League.

Some Good Points

The Pact was meant to be for an interim war-time Government, and for that reason some of its obvious defects were then considered. But now that the war has ended and preparations for what appears to be a beginning of the final process of framing a permanent constitution are contemplated by all concerned, the Pact is not an ideal for an interim popular Government though such a Government is still highly desirable till the new Constitution comes into force. Moreover, the Pact, which was not accepted by Lord Wavell, has been rejected by the League. An alternative basis has, therefore, to be devised for the next negotiations, whatever may be the strength of the parties concerned, as determined by the next elections. A good point in the Pact is that it is not primarily on a communal basis and that point may well be embodied in the new formula. Secondly, the Pact did assume the possibility of the Congress nominating members of any community. That is also a good point and Congress must always insist upon it. For the rest, we shall wait, and see what Lord Wavell brings from London.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Men have strength but women have tact.

★

Experience that is given away is seldom appreciated.

★

Marriage is sometimes a failure and always an assignment.

★

At the glorious feast of knowledge some people never get any farther than the soup.

★

There is one redeeming feature about a chronic borrower; he never strikes a man when he is done.

★

Many a young man doesn't know he is in love until the girl in the case hands him the information in a diplomatic way.

Sikh Panth To Aid Congress

M.L.A. Welcomes Tara Singh's Statement On Elections

LAHORE, September 2. (A.P.I.): Welcoming the statement of Master Tara Singh "which clarifies the Sikh position to a great extent", Sardar Ujjal Singh, M.L.A. in a Press statement says:

"I am in full accord with the suggestion for establishing a Panthic Parliamentary Board for setting up candidates.

"The coming elections have special importance in view of the fact that members of the proposed Constituent Assembly will be selected by the elected representatives of the communities in the various Assemblies. If the Sikhs have to maintain their position and importance, they must decide to return such candidates to the Assemblies as may be expected to fight fearlessly for the protection of the interests of the Panth and for the freedom of the country.

"The Sikhs have no quarrel with the Congress. In fact the organised power of the Panth will be used for fighting the battle of freedom shoulder to shoulder with the Congress, as is evident from the tradition and history of the Khalsa.

"I would most earnestly appeal to all sections of the community to forget their past difference and rise to the occasion by placing the Panth above party faction"

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Meeting At Poona On Sept. 12

POONA, September 2 (A.P.I.)—Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, announces that the meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Poona, instead of Bombay, on September 12, and subsequent days.

Kripalani's Telegram To Provincial Committees

Acharya Kripalani has sent the following telegrams to the secretaries of all the provincial Congress committees.

"The next meeting of the A. I. C. C. will be held on September 21 1945 and subsequent days at Bombay. As the present addresses of the A. I. C. C. members are not in this office you please notify members from your province the date and place of the meeting.

"The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will make all arrangements for lodging boarding, etc. of all the members of the A. I. C. C. Members may therefore notify the Secretary of the B. P. C. C. the date and time of their arrival in Bombay. No individual invitations will be issued from the A. I. C. C. office".

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S GOOD WISHES FOR I. P. T. A. FILM

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, sent the following message to the Indian People's Theatre Association of its first film production on Sunday.

"I have learnt with great pleasure that the People's Theatre is producing a film about the Bengal famine. I am sure that, when it is ready, it will serve a useful purpose and that the people will give it an enthusiastic welcome. I wish this venture of the People's Theatre every success."

In a message, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the President of the Editors' Conference, and editor, "The Bombay Chronicle", said: "Your Association has been doing invaluable pioneer work in carrying music and drama to the people as well as in expressing, through them, the agonies and aspirations of the people. The film is one of the world forces which, according to its use or abuse, can do immeasurable good or incalculable harm to humanity. I have no doubt your Association will be able to use this force not only to give joy to the people but also to help them to enjoy the political, economic and social freedoms to which they are entitled."

ELECTIONEERING IN MAHARASHTRA

M. P. C. C. Asks For Preliminary Reports From D. C. Cs.

POONA, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has asked the various District Congress Committees in Maharashtra to submit preliminary reports on the election prospects in general and their opinions on whether the Congress should contest for the Scheduled Caste, Labour and other special interest seats in Maharashtra in the coming elections.

While the final programme and policy will be shaped in accordance with the decisions arrived at by the Working Committee which will meet in Poona on September 12, these reports are expected to serve as a great help in drawing the election campaign.

The Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meets in Poona on September 8 to discuss the election campaign.

The District Congress Committees have also been asked to help each and every eligible voter to get his name registered on the electoral rolls immediately after the decision of the Bombay Government on the amending of rolls is known.

CONGRESS IN TAMILNAD STARTS FUNCTIONING

MADRAS, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, President, Tamilnad Congress Committee, in a statement to the press, requests the presidents and secretaries of all District, Taluka and town Congress committees to tour immediately in their respective areas and start the functioning of their committees.

MORE LIGHT ON SATARA SITUATION

(By SOLI BATLIWALA)

II

Let us now turn to the other side of the picture and examine how the Government function in Satara. How the "administration of law" proceeds.

I will not go into all the incidents of the distant past so efficiently listed by a batch of journalists who visited Satara some time back. I shall keep the story, as far as possible, to the recent occurrences.

(1) UNDER TRIALS OF BARSI LIGHT CASE, are at present in Satara Sub-Jail. They have alleged that they were beaten and maltreated by the police in the presence of the D. S. P. himself inside the jail. They were brought to Court in a condition which independent lawyers assert supports the tale of woe that they allege. Two of them had to be given anti-tetanus injections for the injuries received. Four of them could not attend court the next day. Even the day after all the prisoners could not go to court. The Government of Bombay has issued a communique refuting their allegations. I requested the District Magistrate to permit me to interview them. That permission has been repeatedly sought and is not yet available.

The President of the Bar Association has requested that he be permitted to interview the prisoners about this incident, as the Bar Association has asked for an open inquiry into the allegations of police beating. But he, too, has not been given the permission.

I was informed that the Public Prosecutor's testimony has chiefly been relied upon for the purposes of drafting the Government communique. In my talks with him I found that he was not present on the spot when the actual incidents of beating took place. He had left the jail with the first batch of prisoners, and it was the second batch which was beaten.

Under the circumstances all that can prevail is an atmosphere of mistrust and misgiving regarding the safety of persons arrested by the police and kept in lock-up or jails. Satara is full of stories and apprehensions of man-handling and beating of prisoners by the police. The Government refuses any unofficial inquiry into the matter. The Government does not permit anybody to discuss the incident with the prisoners. A very high police officer, the D. S. P. himself, is involved. Is it any wonder that the public is drawing an uncharitable conclusion about the affair?

★ ★ ★

(2) THE TEMBU VILLAGE FIRING INCIDENT gives an inkling into the mind of the administrators of law and order.

A batch of 30 Seva Dal boys, ranging from the age of 5 to 20 were going on a picnic on a holiday. They were walking down the main road of village. Near the village passes a trunk road. A police patrol was moving on it. Seeing the Gandhi caps absconders were suspected, and the lorry turned into the village road, the armed policemen jumped down and started chasing the boys. Panic reigned supreme. The boys had not even sticks with them. Each one had a packet of food and no more.

The police opened fire. One boy was hit above the hips. The police arrested in all some ten boys and marched them off to the police station. Nothing incriminating was found on them. But the police prestige had to be maintained. All of them are today in Yeravda Central Prison swelling the Satara quota of detenus.

Apart from the high-handedness a question of great importance arises from the incident.

The policeman, who opened fire, did not do so in self-defence. There was not a scratch on any policemen nor even a threat of violence. Peaceloving peasant lads were proceeding in holiday mood on a picnic. Without a Magistrate, without the orders or presence of a responsible police officer, the policemen opened fire. There has been no inquiry into the incident nor are there hopes that any will be permitted by the Government.

Is this the way to restore peace and tranquility?

★ ★ ★

(3) AT KARWE VILLAGE A COLLECTIVE FINE of Rs. 30,000 was levied. According to information collected on the spot I found that a four days' notice was given by the Mamlatdar to the villagers to make good the amount.

On the 3rd day—before the period had expired—three police lorry loads arrived at the village early morning before 7 o'clock and surrounded Karwe village. Karwe is situated on the banks of River Krishna, the chief source of water for the villagers. Armed police were posted on the banks The ferry was commandeered nobody was allowed to take water even for feeding the cattle, nobody was allowed to leave the village without police permits. Then began the usual story of punitive police. Nearly 260 persons had been listed by the Mamlatdar as persons who should be made to fulfil the fine of Rs. 30,000. There are old women amongst them. There are absentee landlords also, who lived at Kerhad city. The peasants were told that at any cost the fine was to be collected that very day before sun down. Those who had not sufficient money were given permits to go to Kerhad city five miles off and pawn their jewellery and bring the cash. A large number had to do so.

When I put the facts before the officials, they cooly told me that no enquiry was necessary, because according to them the fine was collected "peacefully" and given "voluntarily" by the villagers!

(4) AT SUPANE VILLAGE the police sub-inspector with a posse of armed police arrived to make enquiries about the whereabouts of some absconders.

When nobody could supply the required information, the police used their famous "Sundrie". The Government communique is horror-stricken at the use of "Patrie". Will the Government take the public into its confidence about "Sundrie"?

A young boy of about 12 was selected as the first "example". Others followed.

I have met the boy and visited the village and have formed my conclusions after a first hand investigation.

He was asked to name absconders. He said he did not know any. He was stripped and was beaten with the leather thong which is the "Sundrie". Still the boy could not supply the information. Nothing had been found on a search of his house and school books except entries of legal Sewa Dal activities. The police warned him and his relatives, as also the rest of the villagers that the Sewa Dal must stop in the village. The boy was in torture from the beating for over a week.

The police was nearly four days in the village. They lived in the school house, whose key was taken away from the headmaster. The school had to shift to the Mandir and the trees.

Every day that the police were there for this enquiry, every house in the village had to supply chapati and food for the policemen.

This is a common practice. The house that does not supply the bread receives police attention in the best style of "restoring peace and tranquility" and maintaining law and order.

Will the Government be able to state what was the actual information it obtained by this four-day raid on Supane village. What was the material gain—except the terror which the police spread all around and in Supane?

★ ★ ★

(5) Two Rape Cases have become known—one at Takari and the other at Ambak. In one case the allegation is of double rape. I have met the women concerned and questioned them in detail. There is no doubt left in my mind about the veracity of their statements. In one case the younger girl is the wife of an alleged "absconder", in the other a sister. Both were taken out after midnight for questioning by the police. Will the Government declare what steps it has taken in these cases?

★ ★ ★

(6) The Government communique refers to the BURNING OF THE HOUSES OF THREE MANGS AT SASPADE, I suggest that in all fairness the Government should state who these Mangs are—and what is their profession.

Who burnt their houses is not said by the Government. There is evidently no evidence with the police—as usual in Satara. It is, therefore, unfair to place the incident at the door of the underground Congress workers. The arson may be the work of anybody.

(7) There is a practice with the police in Satara which is worth noting. The Government should put its house in order before it starts pelting stones.

The police appear at the houses of "absconders" and take away the wife, the daughter or the mother, alone. And the time chosen is after 11 p.m. or preferably after midnight. This is for questioning purposes.

She is taken away for cross-examination to the police station, or the open fields. Nobody is allowed to accompany her. Nobody knows where she is taken. The neighbours and inmates are warned that they would be dealt with too, separately, if they create a hubub or spread the news of the incident.

This is a queer practice. The police may give any justification they like for questioning lone women at midnight in segregated places But the public of Satara cannot be expected to disbelieve her story of torture or maltreatment or worse, if the woman comes back dishevelled and weeps her out alleging these tortures.

Parallel Government

There is no rebellion in Satara Non-payment of taxes, killing of Government officers, burning of Government property, riots, capture of seats of Government power—none of these things is happening to-day or since 1943.

The Government grain levy is voluntarily collected. The people co-operate in rationing and other helpful schemes of the Government.

Then from what does this bogey of "Parallel Government" arise?

I found peaceful villages. I found nationally conscious villagers, ready to put their own house in order by the legal methods taught to them by the Congress in its constructive programme. If they refuse to go to the criminal and civil courts but prefer arbitration amongst themselves, is this a threat to any reasonable Government?

"School Outside British India"

The Government communique mentions a training school of Toofan Sainiks outside British India? It calls them "Storm-troop" organisation.

Once again things are insinuated by the Government. The only conclusion a man in the street would make is that the organisation must be fascistic and the place of training being outside the British India, it must be either Burma or Malaya or Japan or Germany.

Will the Government tell the public where the school was situated and what is the evidence in its possession to call it a fascist organisation?

The truth would be extremely instructive.

"District Congress Committee"

The communique mentions that the Government has not interfered "with the working of the orthodox District Congress Committee."

This is a statement which the District officials will naturally challenge. I shall cite instances of the behaviour of the Government in this regard.

(1) A District Congress Committee meeting openly convened in Sjt. Gosavi's house had to break up because the police tried to enter it, and listen to the deliberations.

(2) Seva Dal and students' meetings where prominent Congress workers were lecturing were either disturbed, or the organisers prosecuted for these meetings held in private compounds. There are yet half a dozen such cases pending in the courts.

(3) Sjt. Kaka Saheb Gadgil, the revered President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was banned from moving in the district and asked to leave it peremptorily.

There is no doubt at all in my mind that the official and legal Congress and Congressmen have been looked upon with disfavour by the Government officials and consistent obstacles have been placed in their path for preaching the Congress creed and programme. The ban on Kaka Saheb Gadgil still remains in force.

The three to four hundred arrests immediately after the 9th August celebrations this year, which were scrupulously conducted in Satara as per Maulana Azad's instructions, are revealing. If the Government alleges now that it has nothing against the Congress or against the 9th August celebrations, the public in Satara will take a lot of convincing. Somebody in the Government bungled. If the Government version is to be believed.

(Concluded).

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (Reuter)—Lend-Lease today ceased to be merely a matter for Anglo-American argument and negotiations behind closed doors and became a first class United States' domestic political issue which threatens to shatter the truce Congress has been observing with the White House for the past five months cables William Hardcastle Reuter's Special Correspondent.

★ ★ ★

The Government of India have announced their decision to abolish the penal settlement in the Andaman Islands.

This important change following so soon on the new decision of Sir Firoz Khan Noon strengthens the view that Lord Wavell is really in earnest and genuinely means business.

★ ★ ★

The London "Times" urges that the restoration of Hong Kong to the British "will bring freedom (sic) and prosperity to many thousands of Chinese.....".

The British, you see, were, and firmly intend to remain, in Hong Kong, as in every other "our territory", exclusively from a selfless, altruistic urge.

★ ★ ★

Speaking at the surrender ceremony General MacArthur earnestly hoped that out of the carnage of the war will emerge a better world "founded on faith and understanding, a world dedicated to the dignity of man and fulfilment of his most cherished wish for freedom, tolerance and justice."

What "man"? And did he mean the whole world, excluding no "territories" and "peoples"?

★ ★ ★

Concluding his speech General MacArthur said: "Freedom is on the offensive. In the Philippines America has demonstrated that peoples of the East and the West may walk side by side in mutual respect and mutual benefit."

Who was he talking at and was it worthy of Supreme Allied Commandership?

"Freedom on the offensive"! Why, the man was indulging in serious incitement to South-East Asia.

★ ★ ★

ONE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT SPLIT INTO THREE

—Headline to New Delhi announcement.

Another case of the splitting of a mighty atom.

★ ★ ★

Congressmen are, says a Karachi despatch, opposed to the Sind Government's decision to hold elections on the basis of the 1941 electoral rolls because it would disfranchise those who became voters during the last 4½ years.

Is it seriously demanded that dear old Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah should go through the trouble and risk of respecting a minor principle, especially when it may help Congressmen to influence the elections—er—"ruthlessly" or at least "unfairly"?

★ ★ ★

It is learnt that Sir Firoz Khan Noon who called a Press Conference to explain his decision to resign and join the Muslim League, cancelled it by telephone at the eleventh hour.

What a pity!

★ ★ ★

A Jap officer captured in Burma is reported ruefully to have confessed: "The Japanese Empire has been established for 3,000 years and this is the first time we have been defeated. We don't know what to do and that's the truth."

If the Japs are sensible they will do nothing. If not, they will start thinking of what to do about it.

Constitutional Puzzle For Jinnah

HARI SINGH GOUR ON PARTITION OF INDIA

Punjab Restrictions On A.-I. C. C. Members

LAHORE, September 2. (U.P.I.): Enquiries indicate that six members of the A.-I. C. C. from the Punjab cannot attend the Bombay meeting of the A.-I. C. C. under the existing circumstances as three of them are in detention as security prisoners, one gagged, one interned in the village and another on parole.

It is understood the Government will either release all except Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher or remove the restrictions imposed on them in order to enable them to attend the meeting.

The question of releasing Sardar Sardul Singh is still under consideration and the Punjab Government are, it is understood, consulting the Central Government in this connection.

Communist M.L.A. Supports August Resolution

CUTTACK, Sept. 2 (U.P.I.): The need for the Congress contesting the forthcoming elections on a broad national basis was stressed in a resolution adopted at the Provincial Workers' Conference held here.

Moving the resolution Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, ex-member of the Congress Working Committee, said that the Congress would have to contest the elections in order to prevent communalists from taking advantage of returning themselves to the legislature.

Tracing the history of the Congress, Mr. Mehtab said that almost every Congress movement was followed by a parliamentary programme. For the real assessment of strength and the demonstration of that strength to the Government parliamentary programme was necessary. But the people should not remain satisfied with the little power they would thus receive, and forget the final objective of complete independence.

A dramatic declaration that the Communists would support the August Resolution now on account of the conclusion of the war was made by Mr. Prannath Patnaik, a Communist M.L.A. when a resolution reaffirming faith in the August resolution came up for discussion and was adopted.

The Conference condemned the activities of the Communists and adopted a resolution recommending their expulsion from the Congress.

Why Was Jinnah Not Informed, Asks Asaf Ali

SRINAGAR, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali has issued the following statement on the Desai-Liaquat pact which has been released to Press today:

"Now that Nawabzada Liaquat Ali has revealed the genesis and published the text of the Desai-Liaquat formula for an Interim Government, one is left wondering why these facts were not disclosed to the President of the Muslim League.

"In a statement issued from Bombay on January 22 last, Mr. Jinnah said: 'All I know is that Nawabzada Liaquat, when his attention was drawn to this false rumour of his having come to an agreement with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, immediately characterised it as a lie and nonsense.'

"On several occasions later on the Nawabzada himself repudiated and once he described it on the floor of the Assembly as a pure fabrication. It is difficult to see with what object it is made public today.

"It serves no practical purpose now to harp on lost opportunities and unfulfilled wishes. We are now confronted by final issues and what is immediately needed is an unambiguous definition of an ultimate shape of things to enable everyone concerned to come to his own conclusions. Nobody wants a hole-and-corner agreement between even responsible leaders of parties in their individual capacity. Matters of vital interest to masses must be clearly stated in public and every one should be given an opportunity to judge for himself."

What Abdul Qayum Wrote To Sri Prakash

LUCKNOW, Sept. 2 (U.P.I.): Informed circles here throw interesting light on why Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, till recently Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, resigned from the Congress and joined the Muslim League. It appeared from statements in the Press and from the telegrams exchanged between Mr. Jinnah and Khan Abdul Qayum that the latter resigned as a protest against the attitude of the Congress during the Simla Conference, and that he was in agreement with the demands put forward by Mr. Jinnah. But these circles indicate that, from a letter which Khan Abdul Qayum Khan wrote to Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A. (Central), Secretary of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, on July 18, it was clear that he was very critical about the attitude Mr. Jinnah adopted.

In the aforesaid letter, he is reported to have written that "Mr. Jinnah's attitude prominently suits the British. Now he is pressing for elections. If Maulana Azad and the Congress take courage in both hands and rally all Muslim groups outside the League on the side of the Congress, Mr. Jinnah will be up against it in the Muslim majority provinces."

These circles also claim that the proceedings of the Simla Conference were not the real cause of the resignation. They feel that it must be something else that took place between July 18 and August 16, when he sent his wire to Mr. Jinnah. Only Congressmen in the Frontier Province could tell the world what was the real cause of the resignation.

"Congress Bankruptcy"

PESHAWAR, Sept. 2 (U.P.I.): "Time was when I used to recognise Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's assertions that in order to free the country from foreign yoke Muslims should owe allegiance to the Congress, the only national organisation doggedly fighting against British imperialism. But today I tell him that the Congress as a revolutionary body is not functioning. It compromised fundamental principles at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, after the ghastly failure of the August movement", observed Khan Abdul Qayum Khan addressing a public meeting held here last night under the auspices of the Peshawar Muslim League.

Enumerating the various causes which led to his resignation from the Congress, Khan Abdul Qayum charged the Congress for its continuous bankruptcy in statesmanship and broad vision and said: "It is high-time that the Congress realised that without the co-operation of the Muslim League every movement against the British Government is bound to fail. Had "Quit India" slogan not been raised over the head of the Musalmans and instead of acknowledging the Viceroy, the British Agent, as the accredited leader during the Simla parleys, the Congress had sincerely sought the hand of Mr. Jinnah, the country would have long achieved independence without the need of shedding Indian blood uselessly. What still surprises me is to see how the Congress made an alliance with a party like the Unionists, which calls itself a non-communal body and has no representative capacity at the Centre, and vehemently espoused the inclusion of Unionist Muslim in the Executive Council against the League Muslim."

Why Appease Communalists

BHIWANI, Sept. 2 (U.P.I.): "Nationalism cannot thrive by appeasing the demon of communalism, be it Hindu or Muslim", says Pandit Nekiram Sharma, a member of the A.I.C.C., in a statement to the Press.

He adds: "It is high time that the Congress, a purely nationalist organisation, should give up its attitude of appeasing the Muslim League, a purely communal body. Otherwise the object and prestige of the Congress will receive a great setback."

Application For Revival Of Jubbulpore Weekly

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 2 (U.P.I.): Mr. D. P. Mishra, ex-Minister of C. P. and Berar, has applied to the District Magistrate, Jubbulpore, for filing the necessary declaration for the revival of his Hindi weekly, "Sarathi", whose publication was suspended by an order of the Provincial Government in September, 1942, for a period of six months, and which could not be revived earlier on account of Mr. Mishra's detention till July, 1945.

An application has also been made to the Controller of Newsprint, Government of India for allotting the necessary quota at an early date.

Hari Singh's Way Out

SIMLA, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): The creation of a Privy Council and the bringing of India into the Statute of Westminster were among the steps suggested by Sir Hari Singh Gour for the settlement of future constitution of India in an interview with the Press.

Elucidating his idea he said, "It seems to me that the future constitution of India can be settled in parts, first, by bringing India into the Statute of Westminster, secondly, by creating a Privy Council of a hundred or two hundred men like the elder statesmen of Japan and the Privy Council we have had in England itself before Parliament made it 'functus officio' for the 'interim' period of three or four years. The elder statesmen with administrative experience will advise the Viceroy to form administrative committees who will run the various departments now in charge of members of the Executive Council. These committees will elect their own chairmen who will begin to function in place of the present members of the Executive Council and a truly national government will thus evolve free of communal taint and partisan feeling. It would be a truly democratic national government and will rest on the solid background of history.

He added: "The question how the Indian Privy Council should be raised is easy of solution. A portion should be elected and the rest nominated by the Viceroy on the recommendation of party leaders and others who have administrative experience but as its number would be large the question of communal apportionment would not arise."

NO PARTITION

Mr. Jinnah's argument for the partition of India, Sir Hari Singh points out, is a 'non-sequitur' for it is a well-known constitutional fact emphasised by the League of Nations in their report on the minority question that no country can be partitioned at the instance of any group or groups of people, however unanimous and emphatic such people may be. India has three and a half as many Hindus as the Muslims. Suppose all the Hindus of India were to demand its partition, it would not be constitutionally feasible because India is interdependent and unless in a referendum a vast majority of its people claim a partition, no partition of the country is legally or constitutionally possible. Ireland is an example. Its partition was not unilaterally decided, and, therefore, the Muslim League's demand for partition is as unsound as is its claim to call Muslim India, Pakistan. In other words, the demand for Pakistan is merely a bargaining counter and my fellow-countrymen should remember it."

SIMLA FAILURE

Referring to the Simla Conference, he said, "It failed because it was pivoted on communal lines. A religious body cannot be treated as a political body and the Muslim League is a religious body and cannot be exalted into a political organ for discussion.

"But as a student of constitutional law, I am of opinion that the Muslim League is intrinsically illegal and its proposal to partition India is constitutionally unsound."

Sir Hari Singh recalled the bill he drafted for the settlement of Indian question. He said it was introduced in the House of Lords by Lord Strabolgi with the consent of Lord Addison, the Labour Leader, in that House, but the Government opposed it on the ground that it was too important a bill to be handled by a private member. If this bill, he said, was re-introduced, India would be brought into the Statute of Westminster as was promised in the Ninth Resolution of the Imperial Conference held on April 16, 1917.

Public Resentment Against Communists

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Following a malicious attack on the late Subhas Chandra Bose in the last week's issue of the "People's War" and the clash at the Lalbaug meeting on Friday last, popular resentment in the city against the Communists found expression when members of the Communist Party went about the city hawking the "People's War" to-day.

Since yesterday, wherever the "People's War" and "Lok Yudha" were sold, the vendors were set upon by groups of people, the bundles of the Communist papers snatched from them and destroyed publicly.

Such happenings were reported from one or two places yesterday but since this morning the general atmosphere showed signs of increasing trouble and right from Dhobi Talao to Shivaji Park, Dadar, the Communist vendors had to face greater public resentment and at many places there were clashes. At Byculla, Kandewadi, Girgaum, Shivaji Park, and the Dadar Railway Station there were fights and as much as nearly 20 persons are said to have received injuries. The police have arrested two persons.

4 Communists Purged From B. P. C. C.

(Continued from page 1)

them for disobedience against the instructions of the Congress conveyed through the A.I.C.C. resolution of August 8, 1942. A time limit of four days was fixed for their explanation. Three of the members, Messrs. Patkar, Kurne and Amir Hyder Khan appeared before the B.P.C.C.'s Executive today and explained their position in a statement. Mr. Upadhyaya being out of Bombay sent a telegraphic communication to the B.P.C.C. asking for time.

"VAGUE CHARGE"

The statement of the three Communist members was to the effect that no specific charge had been levelled against them by the B.P.C.C. The only charge that they had acted against the spirit of the August resolution "was a vague one." "In fairness to us", said their statement, "you should have quoted a few instances of the alleged breach of the resolution on our part.

"It is true we have opposed sabotage" declared the members, "but we do not think that carrying on of sabotage was in the spirit of the August resolution."

WORKED FOR UNITY

The members further pointed out that during the last three years, they had worked for Congress-League unity, the release of national leaders and legalisation of the Congress, that they had demanded a National Government, agitated against repression and had worked as Congressmen in organising relief for Bengal's famine-stricken people. The members contended that in all these actions, they had not only not violated the spirit or the letter of the August resolution but had carried on the best traditions of the Congress.

"It is true", the members admitted "that we did not join with those unfortunate countrymen who, in the name of Congress and freedom, asked our people to rely on Japanese victory and promote it by sabotage. Nor did we mislead the people that the struggle following the arrest of leaders was a Congress struggle. As subsequent events including Mahatma Gandhi's statements prove it, we were on the right path and therefore could not be charged with any violation of the August resolution. This should be enough to prove to you that the charge of violating the August resolution cannot be maintained against us."

MORE TIME DISALLOWED

The Communist members who heard the point of view of the B.P.C.C. Executive are reported to have asked for further time before any decision was taken in their case. But the Executive was of the unanimous opinion that no more time could be allowed.

TOLL OF THE ROAD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Laxman Narayan Patil who was going across the K.E.M. Hospital Road this morning was knocked down by a passing lorry and killed. The body was removed to the morgue.

PEACE DAWNS AS 'RISING SUN' SETS

(Continued from Page 1)

of the empire 3,000 years ago, took place in the starboard gallery of the mighty American battleship "Missouri." It was a scene of restrained solemnity and power rather than colourful pageantry, said David Brown, Reuter's correspondent aboard the battleship.

General MacArthur read his brief announcement standing behind a small table covered with a dark green cloth.

At the beginning his voice quivered slightly with emotion but then he read slowly and deliberately, his face set sternly.

Only once did emotion come back to him when he stared coldly at the Japanese delegates and in dramatic, ringing tones announced that the surrender orders of the United Nations must be faithfully and promptly obeyed.

The faces of the Japanese were grey and haggard.

Immediately behind the table on which the surrender was signed four flags of Soviet Russia, Britain, China and the United States flapped in crisp wind. On display near the table was the flag flown by Commodore Perry when at the head of an American squadron he came to Japan 98 years ago and opened her ports to world trade. It was flown in relays of planes from the American military training centre of Annapolis.

At the fighting top of the control tower of the "Missouri" fluttered the flag which was flying over the capitol in Washington when Pearl Harbour was attacked and had since been hoisted over Rome and Berlin to mark the surrender of the two former Axis partners.

The dull haze which hung over Tokyo throughout the morning was relieved momentarily when the sun broke through just as the ceremony was drawing to a close.

The first to sign were Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Foreign Minister representing the Japanese Government and General Yoshijiro Uyezo Chief of Staff of the Japanese Army representing the Imperial General Staff.

It was perhaps the greatest galaxy of Allied military leaders since the outbreak of war and no hitch marred the swift completion of the proceedings.

SIGNING OF INSTRUMENT

General MacArthur then invited the Japanese representatives to sign the Instrument of Surrender. After they had signed, General MacArthur himself signed and then one by one called other Allied representatives to sign with the repeated phrase "representative of——will sign now."

The order of the signing was: Japan, General MacArthur, United States, China, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., Australia, Canada, France, Netherlands and New Zealand.

General MacArthur then added: "Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world and that God will preserve it always. These proceedings are closed."

A minor delay was caused after the signing when the Japanese refused to accept their copy of the document on grounds that one of the Allied signatories had written his name too low putting all the remaining signatures out of line.

This was quickly rectified and then the Japanese filed down the gangway to the piping of bosuns whistle and boarded the American destroyer for the ten-mile trip to the shore.

As they went a great swarm of carrier planes roared over the armada of American and British warships assembled in Tokyo Bay. Their endless lines stretched far beyond the horizon and their battlegrey and camouflage were faded and streaked with rust for all had come to this end of the war almost straight from battle. In a line abreast on both sides of the "Missouri" were the British battleships "King George V" and "Duke of York."

About 50 American generals and another 50 admirals were lined up along one side of the gallery deck in the shadow of the Missouri's mighty number two turret to watch the ceremonies.

All were in khaki battle dress with shirts open at the neck. General MacArthur was in a similar garb.

A touch of colour was provided by the British party headed by the Commander of the British Pacific Fleet, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, wearing white shorts and blue tunics.

A Marine Guard of Honour was lined up near the gangway as the long procession of generals and admirals were piped aboard to be greeted by Admiral William Halsey, Commander of the Third United States Fleet.

300 NEWSMEN

About 300 correspondents and photographers were crammed on the top of the great number two turret. Men were huddled into every inch of space and specially constructed wooden platforms groaned beneath the weight of hundred.

The Japanese military delegates were in uniform but without arms. Shigemitsu and two other Government delegates were formally attired in black frock coats and silk hats. Russian officers were the only ones in attendance wearing side arms.

The signature table was chippendale borrowed from the British Fleet as all American tables are of steel.

General MacArthur used five pens for various signatures. The first two he presented to General Wainwright of Corregidor and General Sir Archibald Percival of Singapore. Admiral Chiester Nimitz signing for the United States invited Admiral Halsey and Vice-Admiral Forrest Sherman, his own Chief of Staff, to stand beside him.

Admiral Fraser signed for the United Kingdom. Standing beside him were the Task Force Commander in the British Pacific Fleet, Vice-Admiral Sir Henry B. H. Rawlings and Rear Admiral F. J. P. Brind commanding the Fourth British Cruiser Squadron.

Two Japanese signatories used their own fountain pen carefully tucking them back in their pockets.

FRASER'S HOPES

Admiral Fraser in a statement after the surrender signature said: "On behalf of the British Government I have today joined in signing the terms of the Japanese surrender which brings to its official close a war in which the British Empire has been actively engaged for six years. It has been in every sense a World War and it is to us to remember that the peace which follows shall be world peace."

MIKADO'S PROCLAMATION

The Emperor of Japan's Proclamation accepting the Potsdam terms and commanding the Imperial Government and Imperial Headquarters to sign the Surrender on his behalf, said: "All my people are forthwith to cease hostilities and to lay down their rams and faithfully carry out all provisions of the Instruments of Surrender and general orders issued by the Japanese Imperial Headquarters hereunder."

SCENE AT IMPERIAL PALACE

The scene outside the Imperial Palace in Tokyo today was described by an American Broadcasting Commentator: "The Japanese, men, women and children, are kneeling in worship at the shrine outside the Palace gates." Overhead flashed the silver wings of our Superfortresses.

The commentator said the journey with recording apparatus to the Imperial Palace grounds was "a very bumpy, two and a half hours trip from the Atsugi airfield", just about 15 miles south of the palace.

Photographers were at the palace gates attempting to enter and take pictures, the commentator added.

SAFETY OF SOVIET UNION IS NOW SECURE

(Continued from Page 1.)

device against the United States when in 1941 she attacked the naval base at Pearl Harbour and disabled a number of American battleships.

Russia suffered defeat in the war against Japan in 1904 and Japan took advantage of this to wrest Southern Sakhalin from Russia and to strengthen her hold over the Kurile Islands and thus to block all outlets to the ocean in the East and consequently also an outlet for our country to the ports of Soviet Kamchatka and Soviet Chukotka. Japan's predatory actions against our country, however, were not confined to that. In 1918, after the establishment of the Soviet system in our country, Japan, taking advantage of the hostile attitude of Britain, France and the United States of America towards the Soviet Union and leaning on them for support, again attacked our country, occupied the Soviet Far East and for four years ravaged our people and plundered the area.

JAPANESE AGGRESSIONS

But even that is not all. In 1938 Japan again attacked our country in Lake Khassan aiming to encircle Vladivostok, and next year she repeated her attack, this time in a different place, aiming to break into Soviet territory, cut our Siberian trunk railway line and cut off the Far East from Soviet Russia."

After stating that the Japanese invaders were thrown out in each of these local attacks, Marshal Stalin added: "But the defeat of Russian troops in 1904 in the period of the Russo-Japanese war left a grave imprint on the mind of our people. It was a black stain in the history of our country. Our people were confident and awaited the day when Japan would be routed and this dark blot wiped out.

We men of the older generation have waited for 40 years for this day. And now it has come; today Japan has acknowledged her defeat and signed the pact of unconditional surrender. This means that Southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands will pass to the Soviet Union.

SOVIET SAFETY ASSURED

"From now on they will not serve as a means for isolating the Soviet Union from the ocean and as a base for a Japanese attack on our Far East. They will serve instead as a means of direct access to the ocean for the Soviet Union and as a base of defence of our country against Japanese aggression.

Our Soviet people did not spare its strength or labour for the sake of victory.

"We have lived through hard years but now every one of us can say: 'We have won.'

"From now on we can consider our country safe from the threat of German invasion in the West and of Japanese invasion in the East.

The long awaited peace for the nations of the whole world has come.

"I congratulate you, my dear compatriots, men and women, on the great victory, on the successful termination of the war and on the advent of world peace.

"Glory to the armed forces of the Soviet Union, the United States of America, China and Great Britain which have won the victory over Japan."

Marshal Stalin concluded with these words: "May our country thrive and prosper."

Ballard Estate Fire Havoc

Demand For Compensation For Families And Dependents Of Unfortunate Victims

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A largely attended public meeting was held at the Bengal Club premises, Parel, this evening to condole the death of the employees of the Paramount Film Co. who lost their lives in the devastating fire.

Mr. J. C. Maitra who presided drew a touching picture of the gruesome tragedy and referred to the loss the Bengal Club had sustained in the death of Messrs. Subodh Ganguly, S. K. Pyne and others some of whom were office-bearers of the club.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami addressed the meeting on special invitation. He said that the incident was too tragic for words. The employees who were victims of the tragedy were in the prime of their lives. In certain cases they were the only earning members of their families. The tragic happening had rendered their families and dependents destitute. The company had a responsibility to discharge in this regard.

The speaker said that it would be difficult to stipulate what would compensate the loss of precious youthful lives. The victims of the fire, according to available reports, came under three catagories, namely those who were dead, those who might be disabled for life and those who might be disfigured and partially disabled. Each of these catagories demanded special attention. Personally he would demand that those who had lost their lives as a result of the disastrous fire or have been disabled for life should be paid a sum equal to a least ten years' salary in each case along with any gratuity or provindent fund that might accrue to each individual thus affected. In regard to those who came under the third catagory, their cases should be considered in spirit of sympathy and generosity.

Concluding the speaker said that the Paramount Co. distater should rouse clerks and salaried employees to the danger to which they were exposed and make them realise how essential it was for them to be organised and united.

Mr. Maitra, then, moved the following resolution from the chair:

"This meeting of the Bengali residents of Bombay and the members of the Bengal Club expresses its deep sense of sorrow for the victims of the tragic fire, which broke out at the office of Messrs. Paramount Films of India Ltd., Bombay, on the 29th August 1945 and offers its heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

The Bengali community in general, and the Bengal Club in particular, have suffered irreparable loss at the premature deaths of Messrs. S. K. Pyne (Hony. Treasurer Bengal Club), S. Ganguly, A. K. Mitra and B. D. Mukherjee (members of the Bengal Club)".

The resolution was passed, all standing.

Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharjee, then moved the following resolution:

"This meeting invites the attention of the Government to the great danger involved in storing goods of inflammable and cumbustible character in godowns attached to residential and office premises and demands that such godowns should be located sufficiently far removed from such premises to avoid tragedies like the Paramount Film Co. fire.

"This meeting further trusts that the Co. will take into consideration the youth of the victims of the fire and award adequate compensation to their dependents and families. This meeting considers that payment of a sum equal to at least ten years' salary together with the gratuity and provident fund that will accrue to the credit for ten years of each of the employees who have died or have been disabled for life will be reasonable and just compensation and hopes that the same will be awarded immediately.

"This meeting is further of the considered opinion that the case of those who may survive the tragedy but may be disfigured or partially disabled should also be sympathetically considered that adequate and generous compensation awarded."

Mr. L. M. Ghosh seconded the resolution which was unanimously carried.

The meeting then terminated.

"SANJ VARTAMAN" ANNUAL

Once again, the "Sanj Vartaman" doing its yearly duty, has brought out its Parsee New Year Annual 1945. As usual keeping up to its high standard, the annual will be read with interest by all. Far from making a purely communal or sectional appeal, the "Sanj Vartaman" has always strove to stress the country and its needs.

One wishes the younger talent of the city had greater place in this progressive publication than afforded so far.

In the sixth year of war, or shall we say in the first week of official peace, the annual comes as a reminder that the newsprint restrictions so patiently suffered by papers all over India, must be removed to enable enthusiastic editors to bring out publications without the present handicaps.

The price of Rs 3, considering the instructive and interesting reading matter and art plates, should prove an incentive to those who wish to buy a thing of enduring interest.

Stabilise Patriotism, Says Rajaji

MADURA, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): Addressing the American College Union yesterday Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said that the affairs in the country now were in a thorough disorder. There had been a war on for six years and had left a legacy of many problems to be solved, such as the finding of employment for about two million soldiers, the switching of wartime economy to peacetime and so on. If he were not as patriotic as he was strictly speaking, he would say let the British deal with the after-war conditions. But, patriotic as he was, he had to tell a Britisher that if Britain had decided to leave India her, (Britishers) could, by all means, go and the Indians would solve the multifarious problems.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said the conditions today were far different from what they were six years ago. Then there was a great upheaval of patriotism and they should have gone on like that in the upgrade.

But unfortunately instead of stabilising that upheaval of unselfish public spirit they had too prematurely progressed to the sordid aspects of patriotism. He thought that Indians had to stabilise patriotism first before going to politics.

"Germany Will Rise Again"

If Allies Are Imprudent Enough, Warns Dr. Benes

LONDON, September 2. (Reuter): **The warning that Germany will rise again as a great military power and a potential menace to the peace of the world "if the Allies are imprudent enough to permit it" was uttered by President Eduard Benes, in an interview with a "Sunday Dispatch" correspondent in Czechoslovakia.**

When he was asked whether he thought Germany would be or could be accepted into the comity of nations, Dr. Benes replied: "Certainly yes, but that rests with the Germans themselves. We all hope that in time they will prove themselves, by general agreement among all the United Nations, to be worthy and reliable citizens of the world.

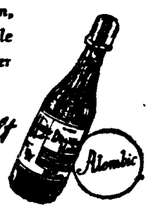
"We must try to change and reform enemy nations—we have no interest whatever in MAINTAINING them in servitude".

THROUGH PHYSICAL FITNESS TO DEEDS OF GLORY

The heights of greatness and glory reached by men of action were not achieved by brains alone, but by brawn as well. Shivaji's clever strategy, his exceptional leadership, his ability to out-think and out-general his opponents . . . all these and *perfect physical fitness* too, enabled him to win many a battle and establish his Maratha Kingdom.

FOR PHYSICAL FITNESS TAKE HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

Hemo-Drakso-Malt is a universal tonic for men, women and children. Its glycero-phosphates strengthen the nerves; its iron and haemoglobin help formation of new blood and its malt pepsin and grape juice improve digestion, create appetite for food and tone up the whole digestive system, giving the entire body greater vigour and new vitality.



Keep fit with Hemo-Drakso-Malt

Alembic Distributors Ltd.,
P. O. Box No. 213 A, Bombay 1.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD., BARODA

Al. 280. A

'Bombay Chronicle' Poll No. 2

Shall India Be Partitioned?

In this questionnaire, it is proposed to analyse the subject of Pakistan in its constituent parts, and put forward specific inquiries in regard to its several aspects, which would admit of straightforward answers.

As this is a most important issue of our national life and as it has a number of aspects impossible to crowd into a single questionnaire, this matter will be split up into three sections, the first dealing with the issue of principle, the second with the procedure or form to settle the point and the third with incidental matters, e. g., the fate of the States adjoining to or comprised in these units.

MAIN ISSUE

The main issue is, what is popularly known as the establishment of Pakistan, or the partition of this country into two or three main groups. (1) the Western, Northern, and North Western Provinces, making up the bloc of Muslim majority Provinces, the so-called Pakistan proper: (2) the Eastern bloc of the existing Province of Bengal with some districts of Assam, also with Muslim majority and (3) the rest of the country, which may conveniently be styled Hindustan. Shall we partition the present-day single entity of India into regions with predominantly Muslim majority in population, as demanded by the Muslim League? Or shall we maintain it as an integral whole, adopting some other ways of effectively reassuring the Minorities, and guaranteeing all the fundamental Rights of Citizens and Communities?

SELF-DETERMINATION

This main issue is complicated; and so it will have to be considered from a variety of standpoints. It is based on the modern doctrine of Self-Determination, as regards the habitat and government, of distinct peoples, who by the accident of history have been joined, together with other uncongenial elements in a single State. Can this principle be applied, legitimately, to sections of a country which for a century has been a single integral political unit, on the ground that within its people there are many having fundamental and irreconcilable differences with their fellow-citizens of other religious persuasion? The issue is so mixed up with emotion that reason, or argument based on facts of history, geography or economics, have little chance of being heard in obtaining a popular verdict. Nevertheless the problem has to be faced and decided by some such method as is adopted here by presenting the question in all its bearings.

The Questionnaire

The following are the questions:—

QUESTIONS	YES	NO	INDIFFERENT
1. Shall India be partitioned on the lines suggested by the Muslim League?			
2. Will adequate guarantees and safeguards for Minorities suffice instead?			
3. Would you apply the principle of national Self-Determination for citizens born and living in the same country, but divided from one another on lines of religion?			
4. Do you consider the Muslims of India are a different people from their non-Muslim fellow-citizens?			
5. Are you a voter (a) in a separate Muhammadan electorate? or (b) in a General Electorate?			

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

* *OCCUPATION* _____

N. B.

Answers to these questions must be given in any one of the three columns given above, by marking a cross in the appropriate column. answers must be only in the above form, cut from this paper, and must reach this office by the 11th of September 1945. Answers given in any other form will not be considered.

**Occupation may be given generically under any one of the following categories: Students; Profession; Business; Domestic work for women in their own homes; Public Service; or those without any fixed or remunerative employment.*

Profession includes Law, Medicine, Teaching, Engineering, Writing or Journalism, Acting or Dancing for the screen or the stage, Music or other Arts.

Business includes any industrial or commercial employment, in any capacity.

Public Service includes service in any grade or capacity under Government, statutory authorities, or Private Corporations.

Consolidating Gujerati Life

Munshi Advocates Inter-Caste Marriages

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"In destroying social barriers we should not forget the destiny of men. It is to rise above the limitations imposed by one's nature and attain perfection", observed Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister of Bombay, addressing the annual meeting of the Gujarati Sahitya Sansad this evening.

Mr. Munshi said: "In order to secure this, society must be dominated and cemented by the influence of that class of individuals whose nature is pure and who have dedicated themselves to service and self-discipline. We are a money-making community, but we must guard against the evils of western materialism. In breaking the bonds of caste we must not sink to the level of materialistic west. Our hierarchy of social classes must be ranged according to the degree of self-discipline and culture absorbed by each. The old Brahminical superiority must be replaced by the superiority of men drawn from all castes dedicated to service and self-discipline."

Proceeding, Mr. Munshi advocated inter-caste marriage as the only way to level up and consolidate Gujarati life and culture in the present circumstances. "It is the way to take Gujarat on a further stride of progress. We must go back to the original ideal of Chaturvarnya, which is based on the rock of experience and science. It is not birth that divides men into classes; it is temperament, and nature. A man of a higher nature must mate with a woman of a higher nature whatever their births may be. The society must provide facilities for such marriages."

CHARGES AGAINST ENSA CHIEF

Vice-President Alleges 'Absolute Dictatorship'

LONDON, Sept. 2 (U.P.A.): A battle of personalities today threatened the future existence of ENSA, the four-million pound organization which is charged with the task of entertaining British troops throughout the world.

Heads of various divisions are reported to have rebelled against what they termed the "absolute dictatorship" of Basil Dean, director of ENSA.

The new flareup developed into a conflagration of verbal crossfire as result of the resignation of the Vice-President, the Reverend Sir Herbert Dunnico, whose parting words, "ENSA is absolute despotism, absolute dictatorship", began a parade of reported resignations of other department chiefs.

Basil Dean could not answer all charges thrown at him as he is on the Continent, out of touch with his headquarters.

Berlin District Police Boss And Russian Shot Dead

BERLIN, Sept. 1 (Reuter).

Doctor Hans Voss, chief of police in the Zehlendorf district of Berlin, was shot dead today by four unidentified men.

They also killed Wilhelm Vogt, director of the Russian State Bank and are alleged to have raped an elderly woman.

WHAT "CHRONICLE" POLL SHOWS

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY FOR REVISED ELECTORATE ROLLS

Students And Business Community's Keen Interest

The following was the first questionnaire in the "Bombay Chronicle" Poll:

1. Should there be held General Elections
(a) in all the Provinces;
(b) for the Central Assembly?

2. If General Elections are held would you wait for new up-to-date rolls being prepared for all constituencies?

3. In the General Elections for the Central Assembly, if held,
(a) would you proceed on the old restricted franchise; or
(b) would you demand a new electorate in conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1935 in that behalf?

The number of replies received is very small. Considering, however, the novelty and unfamiliarity of this method of expressing public opinion, as also the shortness of the time allowed, there seems no reason to feel unduly disappointed.

The most interesting fact, however, that emerges from these replies is in regard to the class of persons that have answered the queries. Two-thirds of those who have answered are either students (25%), or businessmen (42%) That the student community is aroused, and deeply interested in such matters, is obvious, understandable, as well as commendable. But that the proverbially indifferent business community should number more than two out of every five that have answered, is as pleasant as it is surprising.

On the other hand, those answerings from the professions only number some 15%, Government servants and unclassified persons less than four per cent each, while the unemployed account for the remaining 10%.

MUSLIMS INDIFFERENT

Considered community wise, it is also interesting to find that only 7½% of those who have answered are Muslims, 12% Christians, while the rest have not stated their community, being, presumably, members of the General or non-Muhmmadan constituencies. Half of the Muslim replies show indifference to all such questions, while of the remaining half, replies are in the affirmative to all except 3 (a), i.e., the matter of the franchise for the Central Assembly elections, where they are indifferent, Christian answers seem to be a little more analytical, and also more discriminating and varied. They are all in favour of holding General Elections, to the Provincial as well as the Central Legislatures as also in favour of waiting till new rolls are prepared. There is a greater measure of indifference in regard to Question 3, about the franchise for the Central Legislative Assembly.

Taking all answers together, only 7% are indifferent in the matter of elections, (Question 1), and 93% favour holding them in the Provinces, and 82½% for the Central Assembly. 7% are against holding General Elections for the Central Assembly, and 10½% are indifferent in that regard.

MAJORITY FOR UP-TO-DATE ROLLS

In regard to Question 2, about preparing up-to-date rolls for all constituencies, and postponing elections until they are ready, 82½% would wait for up-to-date rolls to be prepared, 10½% would not, and 7% are indifferent.

As regards 3 (a) 21% would proceed on the existing franchise, while 56% would not, while 17% are indifferent, and the balance give no answer. On 3 (b) more than 67% would desire a new franchise, 14% are against, while the remaining 19% are indifferent.

Taking all the answers together, there seems, in this cross section of public sentiment on an important question of the day, a reasonable and understandable attitude, though the smallness of the number may render this to be no reliable index.

Bormann Not In Allied Hands

BRITISH ARMY ON THE RHINE HEADQUARTERS, HAMBURG, September 1. (Reuter):: Martin Bormann, former Deputy Fuehrer of Germany, is not yet in Allied hands, it is learned by British Headquarters here to-day.

The search for him continues, it was added. In the third week of June it was reported that Bormann had been caught by the Russians.

USOWI ACTIVITIES TRANSFERRED TO STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31: President Truman to-day issued an executive order transferring, effective to-day, the foreign information activities of the U. S. Office of War Information to the State Department as an "Interim International Information Service." The order directed that liquidation of the remainder of the agency be started September 15 and be completed by December 31, 1945.

The order also transfers to the State Department the foreign information functions of the U. S. Office of Inter-American Affairs.

The statement by the President said:

I have to-day signed an executive order abolishing the Office of War Information. This agency and its able personnel under the leadership of Elmer Davis have made an outstanding contribution to victory. Our military commanders have acclaimed its psychological warfare work as a powerful weapon against the enemy. Its overseas activities have aided our whole effort in the foreign field.

In its domestic activities OWI has performed an invaluable service in coordinating the Government's wartime information and in utilizing generous contribution of the press, radio, motion picture, advertising and other facilities to inform the American people about their Government's wartime programme.

Although it is now possible to curtail wartime governmental information activities some of our foreign information operations will continue to be necessary.

FOREIGN INFORMATION NEEDS TO BE STUDIED

Along with the information functions of the OWI, this order also transfers to the Department of State the foreign information functions of the Office of Inter-American Affairs. The nature of present day foreign relations makes it essential for the United States to maintain informational activities abroad as an integral part of the conduct of our foreign affairs.

I have asked the Secretary of State to study our foreign informational needs and to formulate during the remainder of this calendar year the programme which he considers should be conducted on a continuing basis.

The Office of Inter-American Affairs has played a major role in strengthening the relationship between the United States and the other American Republics. As distinct from the informational activities, the work which the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs has been carrying on co-operatively with the Governments of Latin-American countries in public health, agriculture, and other fields will be continued by that agency.

To the fullest possible extent, American private organizations and individuals in such fields as news, motion pictures and communications will as in the past, be the primary means of informing foreign peoples about this country. The Government's international information programme will not compete with them.

Instead it will be designed to assist American private enterprises engaged in the dissemination of information abroad and to supplement them in those specialised information activities in which commercial or other limitations make it difficult for private concerns to carry on all necessary information work.

FULL AND FAIR PICTURE OF AMERICAN LIFE.

This Government will not attempt to outstrip the extensive and growing information programmes of other nations. Rather it will endeavour to see to it that other peoples receive a full and fair picture of American life and of the aims and policies of the United States Government.

The domestic work of OWI such as co-operation with the press, radio, motion pictures, advertising and other facilities to inform the people of Government's wartime programmes is no longer as necessary as it was. This order discontinues the activities and provides for the liquidation of OWI itself.

Hereafter each Government agency will deal directly with the various private informational facilities. Certain pre-war information activities placed in the OWI as a wartime measure, such as the publication of the United States Government Manual and answering inquiries from the public, are transferred by this order to the bureau of the budget.—USIIS.

Diplomats Arriving In London To Discuss Post-War Problems

Russia And Poland Among Invitees To Present Their Reparations' Claims

LONDON, September 1 (Reuter): London will be the temporary diplomatic hub of the universe in September, according to Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Distinguished foreigners, he writes, are now beginning to arrive in London in considerable numbers. Many of the visits are connected with the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the five Great Powers due to start on September 10, and some with the current session of the Executive Committee of the preparatory commission of the New World Organisation. Some are purely ad hoc for discussion of particular problems created by the end of the war.

The correspondent adds. In fact, only three conferences of major importance are expected to take place outside London in the near future—post-Lend-lease talks to be conducted by Lord Halifax and Lord Keynes in Washington; the Reparations Conference of the Western Powers to be held in Paris and the Pan American Conference due to open in the middle of September at Rio de Janeiro.

INVITATIONS TO ALLIED POWERS

Invitations to all Allied Powers, excludig Russia and Poland, to present their Reparations claims by October 1 to the four representatives of the Allied Reparations Commission marks the second phase in the working out of the Potsdam Plan for German reparations. Norway and Holland have already outlined the nature of their claims.

From remarks made in Washington by the head of the American Reparations Delegation Mr. Edward Pauley, it is clear that by the time France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have presented their bills for the share out of German capital equipment in the Western Zones, it is unlikely that any foundation will remain for Russian suspicions that German industry will be leniently dealt with by the Western Allies.

Mr. Pauley's blunt declaration that reparations will result in a definite lowering of previous German living standards and the assurance that Allies will not finance German industry to enable it to pay these Reparations indicates that the dismantling process of German War Industry in the West will go far to level out discrepancies between conditions in the Russian Zone and the Anglo-Saxon Zones in Germany.

BALKAN REACTION

In the Balkans, the decision of the Bulgarian Government to postpone the elections which were to have been held last Sunday, can be ascribed directly to the despatch of a warning note from the United States and Britain, and indirectly to the criticisms previously expressed by the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin. These may also have been responsible for requests from King Michael of Roumania for the assistance of the Big Three in forming a government recognised by them as representative.

Observers in London are now watching, with some interest, what practical steps will be taken by the Bulgarian Government to prepare for genuinely free elections.

Preparations for holding general elections, which are uniformly difficult in all countries of South-Eastern Europe, are made more than usually complicated in the case of Greece by the controversy over the plebiscite on monarchy.

The coming visit of the Greek Regent, Archbishop Dawaskinos, has provoked intensification of political activity among both left and right wing extremists. There are increasing signs that both the Royalists and the extreme left wing are determined, each for their own reasons, to upset the plans of the more moderate parties working for calm elections.

GREECE & SPAIN

Among informed Greeks in London, it is thought unlikely that elections can be held before the end of the year. If their view is correct, the problem will be to bridge the interval so as to offer the best chance for a truly representative vote.

Against this background, the visit of the Regent assumes great importance as a vital 'interim' step designed to stabilise the Greek situation until elections become possible.

For the present, the formation of a Republican Spanish Government in Mexico city now recognised by the Mexican Government has not noticeably affected the position of the administration in Madrid. So far, the Great powers do not show any intention of recognizing the Republican Government. Since it does not include either Communists or followers of Dr. Juan Negrin who was Prime Minister at the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War in 1936, it is not expected here that the Republicans will be recognized by the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, General Franco's Government appears still to be gingerly feeling its way towards Democracy, faced with or without the support of a constitutional monarch, if one can be prevailed upon to return.

POSITION IN ARGENTINA

The position is much the same in Argentina where the Government of President Farrell and Colonel Juan Peron is moving towards the holding of elections, though not quite so fast as the state department in Washington would consider satisfactory.

Attempts to prove that strictures from abroad have actually solidified popular support behind General Franco and Colonel Peron are received with reserve in London, but there is still a tendency to believe that for good or ill, the Spanish brand of totalitarianism in both countries will have freedom to evolve toward "Democracy" without outside interference.

BALKAN PROBLEMS TO THE FORE

Tasks For "Big Five" Foreign Ministers' Meeting

LONDON, Sept. 2 (A.P.A): Balkan problems pushed themselves into a high priority position on the agenda for the coming council of the Big Five foreign ministers yesterday, with responsible American sources saying that strategy would be considered for ending isolationism and promoting representative governments on the part of the Continent.

Under the broad objective of clearing the way for the peace table settlements, the council will deal with the status of Italy and then turn to the unsettled and uneasy affairs of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

The "Economist", an influential British weekly, declared that "the aim, after all, is to induce whatever decree of liberalism if possible and to prevent the creation of a zone of exclusive Russian influence."

It urged the establishment in each country of diplomatic missions "broadly sympathetic" to reforming the desires and energies of the Balkan people.

CUT OUT **R.** AND KEEP

SECOND QUARTER OF CLOTH RATIONING IN BOMBAY AND SUBURBS.

The second quarter of Cloth Rationing in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has begun from September 2 and will end on December 1.

Those who did not purchase their first quarter's quota (10 yards per adult and 5 yards per child) before the end of August or purchased only a part of it, will get the whole six-months' quota or the balance, as the case may be, during their allotted week in this quarter or in any subsequent week before December 1.

If so desired, the first quarter's quota, if not purchased at all, can be purchased at any time during the second quarter. Similarly if only part of the first quarter's quota has been purchased, the balance of the quota can be purchased at any time during the second quarter. BUT IN NO CASE CAN THE ENTIRE SIX-MONTHS' QUOTA OR THE SECOND QUARTER'S QUOTA (5 yards per adult and 2½ yards per child) BE HAD PRIOR TO THE ALLOTTED WEEK.

As already announced, the six months' quota of cloth can be purchased in four instalments.

Below are given the allotted weeks in the second quarter corresponding to the first quarter's weeks.

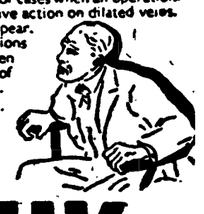
ON THE COUNTERFOIL. Month.	Week.	Week in first quarter	Week in second quarter
6 or 6/9	1	June 3 to 9.	Sept. 2 to 8.
6 or 6/9	2	" 10 to 16.	" 9 to 15.
6 or 6/9	3	" 17 to 23.	" 16 to 22.
6 or 6/9	4	" 24 to 30.	" 23 to 29.
7 or 7/10	1	July 1 to 7.	Sept. 30 to Oct. 6
7 or 7/10	2	" 8 to 14.	Oct. 7 to 13.
7 or 7/10	3	" 15 to 21.	" 14 to 20.
7 or 7/10	4	" 22 to 28.	" 21 to 27.
8 or 8/11	1	Aug. 5 to 11.	Nov. 4 to 10.
8 or 8-11	2	" 12 to 18.	" 11 to 17.
8 or 8/11	3	" 19 to 25.	" 18 to 24.
8 or 8/11	4	" 26 to Sept. 1.	" 25 to Dec. 1.

212

Why Not Put An End To The MISERY OF PILES?

ZAM-BUK Brings Wonderful Relief.

BE free from the misery of that awful bowel complaint piles (haemorrhoids). Don't let the burning pain, irritation and constant bleeding weaken you. Apply regular dressings of Zam-Buk two or three times a day. This wonderful herbal ointment has proved successful in thousands of cases when an operation seemed the only way out. Zam-Buk has a contractive action on dilated veins. It checks the bleeding and causes the piles to disappear. Zam-Buk is a valuable antiseptic—thus septic conditions are prevented when membranes are inflamed or broken. So, don't suffer from piles any longer, get a box of Zam-Buk and use it two or three times daily. Also wonderful for skin troubles and injuries.

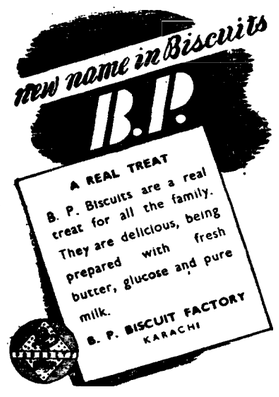


Use **ZAM-BUK** HERBAL OINTMENT

NEW REX TAILORING COLLEGE

B. RAMCHANDRA BLDG., BOMBAY 4.

Tailoring & Cutting is taught here. Apply Prospectus Free.


new name in Biscuits
B.P.
A REAL TREAT
B. P. Biscuits are a real treat for all the family. They are delicious, being prepared with fresh butter, glucose and pure milk.
B. P. BISCUIT FACTORY
KARACHI

Century Wood Industries, Co., Bangalore City
Sole Agents:
Messrs. SRINIVAS GENERAL TRADING CO.,
158, Broadway, Madras

ART PICTURE ALBUMS

Quite a fresh and most beautiful taken from real lives of beautiful ladies in very attractive and charming poses Each set contains 12 photos. Postage As. 8 extra.

1. Beauties of the world Rs. 3
2. Beauties of India Rs. 3

A complete set of 2 Albums now for Rs. 5/8 only. Postage extra.

GARG BOOK DEPOT
Anarkali, (B.C.) LAHORE.

FREE

CALENDAR 1945-46

and Indian Pen Model 1 together with illustrated ca.. gue of Standard New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one pair ear-ring and 1 locket is also offered to interesting persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.

KHARKHANA NAYA SONA,
ANARKALI, LAHORE.

Latest Specifics for **LEUCODERMA**

Simply rub this liquid specific externally over the white stop and watch the amazing results in a few days. To get speedy and radical cure take

• SHEBULA COMP.

Ask your dealers!

Distributors:
KEMP & CO., LTD.
CALCUTTA: MADRAS:
DELHI and BOMBAY
Charni Road & Queen's Road.

PIGMETO

U. S. Move To Sabotage Plan To Help Britain

Congress Clash With White House Inevitable

TRUMAN'S LEND-LEASE POLICY THREATENS TO SHATTER FIVE MONTHS' TRUCE

WASHINGTON, September 1, (Reuter): Lend-Lease today ceased to be merely a matter for Anglo-American argument and negotiations behind closed doors and became a first class United States' domestic political issue which threatens to shatter the truce Congress has been observing with the Whitehouse for the past five months, cables William Hardcastle, Reuter's Special Correspondent.

With the reconvening of Congress only five days away, Republicans and right-wing Democrats are banding together to charge President Truman with throwing away what they consider to be America's major post-war bargaining instrument with the announcement that the Administration has no intention of demanding full repayment from the Allies of 42,000,000,000 dollars Lend-Lease debt to the United States.

WHY HELP BRITAIN?

They also criticise him for disclosing and developing an interim plan to help Britain out of her present difficulties.

Today, President Truman called in Senator Alben Barkley, the Democrat Majority Leader and Chief Administration strategist in the Senate, to thrash out the immediate plans for repairing the damage to Whitehouse-Congress relations which he values so much. But a big fight seems inevitable.

Some observers fear that the necessary Congressional agreement to any large-scale loan to Britain may be hindered or seriously delayed by the impact of American inter-party political issues. At home and abroad, lend-lease is in fact developing into the Allies most important post V-J Day "head."

LEND-LEASE SETTLEMENTS NOT RULED OUT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Mr. James Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State, states that there is no justification for the assumption that all Lend-Lease debts will be cancelled.

Answering a correspondent, he says: "No more should be read into the recent Lend-Lease report, than is written there.

The purpose of Lend-Lease was to win the war and win peace. In the settlement of Lend-Lease, we are not seeking paper contracts to pay dollars, which will not be available to our debtors. But that does not mean there are no Lend-Lease settlements to be negotiated. We will seek, under the procedure prescribed in the Act and in our subsequent Lend-Lease agreements with other countries, to achieve the settlements of our war-time Lend-Lease relations, which will best obtain their objectives, and which will thus establish indispensable foundations of our economic well-being."

WHAT U. S. A. AIMS AT

Mr. James F. Byrnes said that the United States has not cancelled Lend-Lease obligations of other nations, an Associated Press of America cable says.

They will not be asked to pay in dollars because they have no dollar credits, but they have been told that they will be expected to make some kind of settlement.

It seemed probable that they would be requested to pay in the form of lowered trade restrictions. This may apply particularly to the British, whose economic representatives will arrive next week to discuss possible lend-lease substitutes.

Mr. Byrnes made it clear in a formal statement that President Truman's report to the Congress saying that the forty-two thousand million dollars of Lend-Lease might as well be "written off" did not mean that there would be no settlement by means other than cash.

Victory, Reverse Lend-Lease and the prospect of free post-war trade as the result of Lend-Lease operations had already repaid the United States, President Truman said.

Mr. Byrnes then quoted a portion of President Truman's report saying that the United States will try to "achieve settlements of our war time Lend-Lease relations" which will attain "the long range security and economic objectives of the United States and other United Nations."

BRITAIN'S SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

LONDON, September 1 (Reuter): A reminder, months after the closing of the war with Germany and weeks after Japan's capitulation, that Britain's saving must go ahead, is contained in an announcement of London's "Thanksgiving Savings Week", to be opened with speeches by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, on September 15.

Savings in Britain and Northern Ireland from the beginning of the War Thrift campaign in November 1939 total £9,505,508,215, of which the "small saver", purchasing a few certificates at a time, has contributed £3,651,869,779.

AMERY ANSWERS LEND-LEASE CESSATION

Plea For Confidence In Potentialities Of Empire

LONDON, September 2 (Reuter): Confidence in Sterling and in the potentialities of the British Empire are the winning cards in answer to the cessation of Lend-Lease by the United States", declares Mr. L. S. Amery, former Secretary of State for India, in an article in the "Sunday Times" today.

"For the moment no doubt", he says, "we shall have to make some temporary arrangement with the United States to carry us over the next few months. But, it should be a purely temporary and self-liquidating arrangement. Nothing would be more fatal than to enter upon any long term commitment, whether in the nature of a loan, even if interest free, or of commercial or monetary agreements, which would limit our freedom to defend our home markets or build up our future prosperity, by deliberate fostering of inter-Empire trade by mutually beneficial trade treaties, or by conservation and expansion of the Sterling area."

Wanted Hur Leader Arrested

KARACHI, September 2 (A.P.I.)—The news has been received here that Mohbat, the alleged leader of the Hur gang responsible for the murder of the late Mr. Allah Bux, ex-Premier, has been arrested near Marwar State and is being brought to Sind.

Mohbat had been absconding since long and a reward of Rs. 5,000 was offered for his arrest.

GRANDMA TOPS M. A. LIST

PATNA, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Mrinalini Ghose, an old lady with 11 grandsons and grand-daughters, has made a record by standing first in the M. A. examination in Bengali of the Patna University.

She is the widow of the late Mr. L. K. Ghose, Principal, Bihar National College. She passed the I.A. examination in 1941 five years after the death of Principal Ghose. She passed the B. A. examination of the Patna University when her eldest grand-daughter was to appear for the Matriculation examination.

KOREAN CLAIMS AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (U.P.A.): Korea is preparing a huge bill of claims against Japan covering all losses of the Korean Government and people during 41 of occupation by Japanese troops, Yong Jeung Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute, said today.

Kim listed scores of claims and and said that Korea must demand payment for all losses beginning with the first entry of Japanese troops during the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05.

WRIST-WATCH GIFT TO HIS "GIRL FRIEND"

Hitler Knew Eva Braun Before War

LONDON, August 30.

Present from Hitler to Eva Braun on her birthday in February, 1939, is a platinum wrist-watch set with 62 diamonds, cables Ian Bevan, "News Chronicle" correspondent.

The inscription reads: "To February 6, 1939; Cordially, Adolf Hitler" showing that his liaison with Eva Braun started long before the war

The watch was surrendered by a corporal who was arrested recently at Heide, in Schleswig-Holstein. The corporal, a watch-maker in civilian life, said an S. S. sergeant in Hitler's bodyguard had given him the watch last April to repair for Fraulein Braun.

The question for the British army to decide is: "Who gets the watch now?" It forms a highly attractive piece of reparation for someone

Each Govt. Dept. To Have Publicity Officer

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2: Another racket is in the offing, the racket being appointment of publicity officers with each department of the Government of India. Some departments are competing with the Bureau of Information by enticing its information officers with offers of higher pay, as if the Bureau's salaries are not high enough.

It is not yet known how retrenchment, now underway, will operate. Will the retrenched officers of the Bureau be re-engaged by other departments is the question asked here.

Meanwhile, "The Gazette of India" this week announces that as result of reorganisation six senior officers of the National War Front are redesignated various posts under the Field Publicity Organisation which is the new name of the National War Front and the New India Planning Group.

MADRID OFFICIAL'S SPECIAL MISSION TO MOSCOW

Spanish Govt. Prepared To Offer Reparations To Cover Loss Suffered By Soviet Union

MADRID, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Information has reached Spanish Government circles that the Russian Government is to present a sharply worded note through an intermediary to the Franco Government, cables Jon Kimche, Reuter's special correspondent. This note will set out the Soviet indictment against the Spanish Government for its intervention in the German war against the Soviet Union.

It is expected to be a particular challenge to the Spanish Government to state its position in relation to the "Blue Division" and whether it was an official or voluntary force.

So serious is the view of these developments taken by Government quarters here, according to well-informed diplomatic sources, that a highly-placed Government official has left Madrid with a special mission to contact the Soviet Government—also through an intermediary—before the Soviet note is presented. It is believed that he is empowered to offer for the Spanish Government reparations to cover any loss suffered by the Soviet Union as a result of the activities of the Spanish Blue Division.

To add to the Spanish Government's troubles, it is now known that presentation of the Allied note on the future status on Tangier is imminent. This, it is understood here, will tell the Spanish Government what the Allies have agreed about the Tangier International Zone.

It will make it clear that the Spanish Government has not and will not be consulted in any way on the subject, but it will be requested to carry out promptly all the decisions of the Conference.

This will be a serious blow to the Government here which, up to the last moment, had believed it would be invited one way or another to join the Tangier Talks. Tangier still plays a large part, in Spanish politics and this will rank as a serious setback for the regime's foreign policy.

SPLIT IN POLISH PEASANT PARTY?

LONDON, September 1 (Reuter).—A split has developed in the Peasant Party in Poland and a second party known as "Polish Peasant Party" is being formed under the leadership of the Vice-Premier and Minister of Agriculture M. Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and the Minister of Public Administration Doctor Wladyslaw Kiernik, according to reports reaching here, cables Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Most of the party's pre-war leaders, including the Minister of Education M. Czeslow Wycech, are following M. Mikolajczyk in attempting to set up a new movement.

This is considered in informed quarters in London to be a development of very great importance.

Termination Of Lend-Lease To Decrease Exports Of American Cotton

NEW YORK, August 30.

Cotton was unsettled by the uncertainty over reconversion of the textile industry and financing cotton exports, although far distant months were resistant with reports of Congressional opposition to any future price policies which would result in the lowering of values to meet competition from foreign growths and synthetic descriptions. Near months were supported at times by the fact that spot prices dropped below Government's buying level as the hurricane damage in Texas may be nearly hundred thousand bales. Weather conditions were mostly favourable although weevil complaints continue in the eastern belt. There was much discussion regarding possible effect of the termination of Lend-Lease on cotton exports with some quarters fearing shipment decline is indicated. However, much depends on substitutes adopted for Lend-Lease and also reaction in the producing countries. In the latter connection the British threat was noted to stop using American grown staple for any purpose for which an alternative could be employed. Spot sales were only moderate due to limitation of mill purchases to actual requirements. A rising demand for civilian needs is expected.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS.

HAPUR Sept. 1.

Silver highly erratic sentiment being moved by U.S.A. Lend-Lease policy. Undertone bearish Silver 117 Gold 69/8, Guwar Maha 5/6/3, Bardana Ready 53/54, Hangsir 49/12, Asuj 51, Wheat 10/4, Peas 8/3, Old 6/12/6, Bejhar 9/2, Grain Markets steady stock Wheat 27 Peas 91 Bejhar 4, Khattis Arhar 7/2, Old 6/8, Urad 14, Moong 119 Masoor 10, Gur 10, Jaggery Powder 11/8.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

CALICUT, Sept. 1.

Cocoanuts Raw 80, Dry 85, Cocoanut-oil 325 Copra Office 210, Dilpasand 225, Madrasnottam 235, Goodgooda 225, Pepper Wynaad 340 Country 330, Dry Ginger Chernad 250, Ernad 240, Coffee Robusta 90.

COTTON AND STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSE.

NEW YORK, September 1.

The cotton and stock exchange markets are closed.

All Time High In Currency Speculative

WASHINGTON, August 31, (U. P. A.): The Federal Reserve System reported today that the cash in hand of the American public for the week ending August 29th reached the all time high of dol. 27,600,000,000.

The Federal Reserve System also reported, for the first time since Pearl Harbour, gold exports and imports which revealed that the United States last year exported 695,483,000 dollars in gold to United Kingdom out of a total export of 845,392,000 dollars in golds.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, September 1.

Further profit-taking in rye, hedging and liquidation in wheat due to larger expected reduction in September flour subsidy rates and large tenders in oats were partially offset by reports of sizeable commodity credit corporation purchases of cash wheat for relief together with prospects of increased export sales of Canadian rye. Finally more aggressive weekend covering appeared in wheat and rye.

September 1.65.1/4 to 1.65.1/4 (1.65 to 1.65.1/8).

December 1.64-1/2 to 1.64-3/8 (1.64-3/8 to 1.64.1/4).

May 1.62-1/4 to 1.62.3/8 (1.62.3/8 to 1.62.1/4).

COTTON ROOM RATES.

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 360 Sup. 355, Fine 350 F. Good 345.

Broach Extra Spr-fine 400 Sup. 395, Fine 390 F. Good 385.

Surti Extra Spr-fine 490 Sup. 485, Fine 480 F. Good 475.

4F Pun/American Extra spr-fine 380 Sup. 375 Fine 370 F. Good 365.

L.S.S. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 415 Sup. 410 Fine 405 F. Good 409.

289 F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 510 Sup. 505 Fine 500, F. Good 495.

Saw-Gd. 4 F. Extra Spr-fine 400, Sup. 395 Fine 390, F. Good 385.

Saw-Gd. L.S.S. Extra Spr-fine 455, Sup. 450 Fine 445 F. Good 440.

Saw-Gd. 289 F. Extra Spr-fine 565, Sup 560 Fine 555 F. Good 550.

M.G. 4 F. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 380, Sup. 375 Fine 370 F. Good 365.

M.G. N. T. Extra Spr-fine 455 Sup. 450 Fine 445, F. Good 440.

Saw-Gd. 289 4 W. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 400, Sup. 395 Fine 390, F. Good 385.

Saw-Gd. 289 F. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 500, Sup. 495 fine 490, F Good 485.

Saw-Gd. 4 F. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 490 Sup. 485, Fine 480 F. Good Saw-Gd N. T. Sid-Ame Extra Spr-Compta Extra Spr-fine 445 Sup. 440, Fine 435, F. Good 430.

Large Cut In U. S. A. Federal Budget On Shortened War To Give Tax Relief

Pre-Holiday Routine Trading On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, August 31.

Wall Street opened firm and moderately active and extended the recovery by fractions to more than one point with scattered industrials again touching new high levels. The bullishness was again attributed to reconversion optimism and consumer spending. However customers maintained cautiousness in view of the forthcoming length recess and tax doubts. Steels, Motors, Rubbers, Merchandisings and specialities rose fractions to more than two with gains maintained at the close. A large cut in the federal budget as a result of the shortened war revived expectations of quick tax relief, heartening many purchasers. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 182 (181.1 8), Amerex Corpn 31-1/8 (30-5.8), Anaconda Copper 33.5/8 (33.1/8 exdiv), Chase National 41-1.8 (40-7/8), Consolidated Oil 15-7/8 (15-3/4), Firestone Tyre 62.3/4 (62), General Electric 47-1/8 (47.1/8), General Motors 72 (71) Ingersol Rand 118 (117), International Nickel 34.1/2 (33.1 4), National City Bank 43.1 2 (43.1.4), New York Central 25-1.4 (24-7/8), Socony Vacuum 16-1/8 (16), Texas Corpn 53.1/2 (53), Union Carbon 96.1/4 (95.1/4), U. S. Smelting 66.1/2 (65-1/4), U. S. Steel 71-7.8 (70-7/8), Western Union 47.3/4 (47).

COTTON MARKET QUIET.

New York Cotton Market opened barely steady. The market was a small featureless preholiday affair. The opening losses were due to scattered overnight hedges but prices recovered on New Orleans buying in far distant 1946 deliveries based on the wide discounts while the steadiness of securities and grains was helpful. The market later sagged owing to the absence of follow up buying and uncertainties over the holidays. The market continued a typical preholiday routine affair with alternating spurts of price fixing and hedges with the latterly finally predominating. Weather news was generally favourable and the market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago grains were erratic advancing early against prospects for increased export demands for North American grains strength of Winnipeg rye and the bullish Canadian crop outlook. However, the advance attracted increased hedging and profit-taking which uncovered some stoploss orders in rye.

September 1.65 to 1.65-1/8 (1.65.3 8 to 1.65-3/8).

December 1.64.3/8 to 1.64.1/4 (1.64-3/8 to 1.64.1/2).

May 1.62-3/8 to 1.62.1 4 (1.62-5/8 to 1.62.3/4).

London Stock Exchange Displays Brighter Appearance

LONDON, August 31.

President Truman's statement on Lease-Lend was favourably received in the markets to-day and imparted a brighter appearance. Industrials were selectively supported but weekend considerations tended to restrict operations. The undertone, however, remained steady-to-firm throughout.

Among industrials, tobaccos, which were recently dull reflecting doubts regarding leaf supplies following the cessation of Lease-Lend, were particularly encouraged by President Truman's statement while radios also had good market and there was fair inquiry for rayons. Iron and steels were also wanted and textiles hardened reflecting the Empire Wool Agreement which reveals a plan to stabilise markets and prices.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 1.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2 Madrid Official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

Worth Street Dull

NEW YORK August 31, (U. P. A.): Activity on the Worth Street Cloth Market continued dull over trader resentment on the Office of Price Administration delay in the issuance of revised price schedules for cotton textile production.

A meeting is expected to register opposition against the recently issued control on wools.

Improvement on Nature....
GYNEXIFORM
HERING'S
Consult our "Clinical Department," for free medical advice on all your health problems. between 12 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (Saturdays 12 a.m. to 4 p.m.) or write your case in detail and mail it to our "Clinical Department", with a stamped, self-addressed envelope for free diagnosis, prognosis and suggested treatment.

Since your figure is the most attractive asset, you owe it to yourself to see as its perfection. If nature has not been too generous with you, let GYNEXIFORM come to your aid. Absolutely new, it is the one certain way of achieving a fashionable, accentuated figure.

No matter what you have tried before or how old you are or how flat, sagging or oversized your figure may be, you can positively transform its appearance in a few weeks, into a dream of youthful loveliness, in the privacy of your own home, with GYNEXIFORM.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3: for developing infantile and flat figures, Rs. 15/-, per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3A: for correcting sagging, Rs. 15/- per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3B: for reducing Rs. 15/- per jar.

GYNEXIFORM DRAGEES: Hormone-Vitamin-Mineral Food Concentrate, for oral use. Enables women of 40, to regain figure like 20. Specific for "change of life" in women. PRICE: Rs. 15/- per container.

Gynexiform

FITS YOUR FIGURE TO FASHION

Help yourself to health ..... send for a copy of "HEALTH & VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS" Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations Everything you want to know about the deformities of the female form, about hormones, vitamins, rejuvenation, is described in minute detail. Send a M.O. or P.O. of Rs. 2/8, or by V.P.P. Rs. 2. ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR FREE CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL OUR PRODUCTS

HERING & KENT P. O. Box No. 323 (B C) Opp. Lloyds Bank, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay. 'Phone: 24297

BAD BREATH IS *Expensive*

An offensive breath may cost you the loss of your best friend and even your job. An expensive proposition, indeed. And yet, everybody is liable to have bad breath sometime.

So don't take chances. Keep bottle of Listerine Antiseptic on hand always. While sometimes systemic, bad breath is often due to food fermentation. Listerine banishes objectionable mouth odors due to such fermentation pleasantly and safely. It's antiseptic and refreshing, too.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Has A Pet Flea For Sale To Keep The Little Dogs Awake — By BUD FISHER

OH, HE'S A FINE WATCH DOG, SIR! YOU CAN HAVE HIM FOR TWO DOLLARS!
SOLD! I NEED ONE!
Z-Z-Z-Z
THE FOLLOWING WEEK
DASH IT ALL, MAN, BURGLARS ENTERED MY HOME LAST NIGHT AND STOLE EVERYTHING AND THAT WATCH DOG DIDN'T DO A THING!
?
DIDN'T HE WATCH THEM ?
NO, HE DIDN'T WATCH THEM! HE SLEPT ALL NIGHT THRU WHILE THEY STOLE!
WELL, WHAT YOU NEED NOW IS A LITTLE WATCH DOG!
A LITTLE WATCH DOG?
YEH, TO WAKE UP THE BIG WATCH DOG!
?
ARF ARF
YAP YAP YAP
BOW WOW

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8-

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

A most original, powerful and psychological story, especially written for screen by an eminent film-critic, on a theme so far absolutely untouched by Indian producers. Ms registered. Sent for perusal without obligation. Write immediately: Box No. 9224, "Bombay Chronicle".

Mr. George Collins please take note that you have failed to contact with Messrs. J. Crawford, Veterinary Surgeons, Tel. No. 41090 in respect of your Dalmatian Dog and hence your dog will be disposed of as deemed fit on the 4th September, 1945. No responsibility will lie with us. (9258)

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful and educated girl for a Punjabi Hindu youngman of 30. M. A., own Business. Income Rs. 1,000|- p. m. Caste and dowry no restriction. Write with full particulars to Box No. 9259, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted well experienced R.M.O. candidates with foreign qualifications preferred. Apply Honorary Secretary, Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo, Bombay. (9257)

Wanted: Copyholders on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Minimum qualification Matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:— Permanent Organising Assistants residing in Borivli, Malad, Andheri, Bassein, Khar, Bhyandar, Jogeshwari, Vile Parle, Bandra and Virar-Agashi suburbs. Aptitude for salesmanship and out-door Organisation in Life Insurance essential. High Prospects and training given. Apply the Argus Insurance Company, Ltd., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 9187

Wanted one Sanitary Inspector, apply with testimonials. S. S. Hajare, Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur. 4634

Wanted: An experienced and well qualified Civil Engineer who can make designs according to our instructions for an Up-country Mill in Central India. Pay will be given according to qualifications. Apply with credentials to Box No. 4608, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Medical woman graduate (Assistant Surgeon) for the Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur, in grade Rs. 200-12-440|-, Conveyance-Allowance Rs. 20|- p. m., Dearness-Allowance 10 or 8%, Provident Fund benefits, Free furnished quarters or House rent Rs. 20|- p. m. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with particulars of qualifications and experience, post held, and testimonials to Dr. E. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital, Jodhpur. (4636)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Six years' experienced Stenographer Secretary seeks part-time job between six and eight evening. Please write Box No. 9261, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Pluck this Golden Opportunity to engage Prof. Abb-asi, the most eminent personality of education for your home tuition for English only. Correspond for fee and time through his Secretary Mr. Raza. Lectures will be for Senior Cambridge F.A., B.A., M.A., I.C.S. and Rajas on classical scale. Office 2-6, Chimna Butcher Street, Bombay 3. Time 6 to 8 p.m. (9247)

ART & INDUSTRIES

Visit Kamal Art and Leather Industries, II floor. Dadysett House, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, the manufacturers of ladies hand-bags, for latest designs. (9260)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sales Agents and Distributors in Bombay, Madras, Karachi, U. P., Punjab and C. P. for selling quality bicycle lamps of Indian manufacture. Apply for terms and particulars stating minimum guarantee to Box No. 9248, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

1000 Diabetes Radically treated per year from 1936 with money back guarantee. Diabetic Clinic Indo-Trading Co., Tiruvarur, Madras. (9203)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Lady's Cycle (Phillips) in excellent condition. Tyres and tubes almost new, going cheap. Apply Box No. 200A, "Bombay Chronicle".

Plywood for sale 500 sheets Japan 4 mm. 6' x 3' and 200 sheets Poland BBB quality 6½' x 4' Offers invited Box No. 9256, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap White Metal No. 6. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. CLOSING DATE MONDAY. the 17th September, 1945, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) (4639)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 28th August, 1945.

BOMBAY COTTON CLOTH TRADE REGULATION ORDER, 1945

No. 564|VII—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) (iii) of clause 1 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the said Order shall come into force on the 1st September 1945 in all the areas of the Province of Bombay in which the said Order is not already in force.

2. With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the notification above shall be published in the Bombay Government Gazette and in important newspapers having circulation in the Province of Bombay. A copy thereof shall be affixed to the notice boards in Rvenue Offices and the fact announced by beat of drum. Copies shall also be supplied to the Chambers of Commerce and Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Associations in the Province.

3. The Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated 21st February 1945.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALLA,
Secretary to Government.

4643

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

IN ADDITION to the existing arrangements for the issue of platform tickets arrangements have been made at Victoria Terminus for the sale of platform tickets to first and second class passengers with effect from 10th September, 1945.

Each first and second class passenger can purchase upto two platform tickets at the time the journey tickets are purchased and the passenger will have to declare the train and date by which the journey is to be made, which will be shown on the platform tickets. These platform tickets will not be valid for entry on the platform on any other day and for any other train. 4641

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 657.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED to allow imports of a limited quantity of paper and paste-board from Norway and Sweden. Regular prewar importers of these articles from the above countries should submit their applications in the prescribed form for licences direct to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, so as to reach him before 20th September, 1945. Applications should be accompanied by documentary proof of prewar imports of paper and pasteboard from Norway and Sweden and also, if possible, by evidence of availability of the goods. Separate applications should be submitted for (a) Printing paper, (b) Writing paper, (c) Paper, other sorts, (d) Packing and Wrapping paper, and (e) Paste-board. Details of the quality of paper and pasteboard desired to be imported should be given as far as possible. Applicants who intend to place orders through Agents in United Kingdom should give the names and addresses of such Agents.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 1st September, 1945. (4640)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ON THURSDAY 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1945, AT 3 P. M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED:—

Household furniture belonging to a European Gentleman and others comprising Wardrobes, Jacobean beds with box & Cotton mattress, Child cot, Dressing table, Chest of drawers, book case, Chairs, Dining tables, Cabinet, Palm stands, Peg tables, Cocktail trolly, Standards Lamps, Persian carpets, Singapore sofas & Easy chairs, Suit cases, Filter, Chesterfield sofas, Chival Mirror, Singer Sewing Machine, Wall mirrors, Perumbulator, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneer,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "MALDON HOUSE" AT MARINE LINES.

Under instructions from Messrs. Sarabhai Ltd. the owners of the Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 27th September, 1945, at 5 p.m. (N.S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises:—

All that piece of land 99 years lease admeasuring about 1,600 sq. yds. with building thereon known as "Maldon House" plot No. 17 Marine Lines, bearing Cadestral Survey No. 1432 of Fort Division, Municipal A Ward No. 3525, St. No. 29, and bounded by on the North by Plot No. 18, On the East by Marine Battalion Parade ground, On the South by plot No. 16 and on the West by Marine Lines Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

THE FIGURE THAT WOMEN LIKE AND MEN ADMIRE!
WEAR "PIYUSH" Up-Lift Brassiere AND SHOW A FIRM MOULDED FIGURE
PRICES Rs. 3/-
Available in all sizes
P.H.W.

PIYUSH HOSIERY WORKS
RAJAMEHTA STREET, AHMEDABAD

BRITEX KEROSINE STOVES

No wonder they have won the Pantry Certificate of Merit. In thousands of households the daily task of boiling for safety has lost much of its tedium.

One pint of kerosine and a BRITEX stove will provide a ready made portable fire for the housewife — no hot kitchen, no long wait for the fire to draw.

BRITEX stoves for heat whenever you want it.

DAZZLE PRODUCTS LTD.
42/1, GHETLA ROAD, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA.

Local Agents:
R. SHANTILAL & CO.,
65, Kitchen Garden Road,
off Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2

WE CHALLENGE Rs. 1,000
A WONDERFUL INVENTION
MAGIC RING

This ring is prepared with the help of magic and mesmerism power. It works wonders. Any one who wears this ring will succeed in any object however difficult or uncontrollable it may. It will save you from all kinds of dangers and diseases. There can be no effect of evil stars. The wearer of this ring will have a full control on a person (male or female) however hard hearted or proud (he or she) may be, and will become most obedient, rather feel distressed in absence. You will succeed in love, litigation and service and acquire a lot of money. In short the ring will serve as a body guard. Try once and see its wonderful results at the very first night.

Prices Rs. 1|15|- packing and postage extra -|13|- 3 for Rs. 5|- 12 for Rs. 18|- only.

Price refunded if proved otherwise.

MOHINI BHANDAR,
P.B. 233 (B.C.) Lahore.

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LTD.

HD. OFFICE:
CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK BLDGS.
MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA

BRANCH OFFICES:

Calcutta	Madras	Bombay
Burrabazar	Delhi	Sandhurst Rd (Bombay)
Canning St	Sadar Bazar (Delhi)	Kalbadevi (Bombay)
Shambazar	Ajmer	Ahmedabad
Bhowanipur	Agra	Maskati-Market (Ahmedabad)
Ballygunge	Meerut	Karachi
Dacca	Benares	Nagpur
Narayan gunge	Allahabad	Itwari (Nagpur)
Mymensingh	Katra (Allahabad)	Jubbulpore
Chittagong	Lucknow	Jubbulpore Cantt.
Cuttack	Aminabad (Lucknow)	Amritsar
Patna	Cawnpore	Lahore
Gaya	Meston Rd (Cawnpore)	
Mazaffarpur	Amraoti	
Bareilly	Raipur	

London Agents:
MIDLAND BANK LTD.

the unrivalled cigarette

CARAVAN

INDIA'S *Air-Conditioned* CIGARETTE

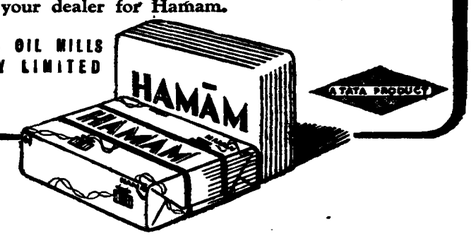
THE NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
A.C.1

HAMĀM

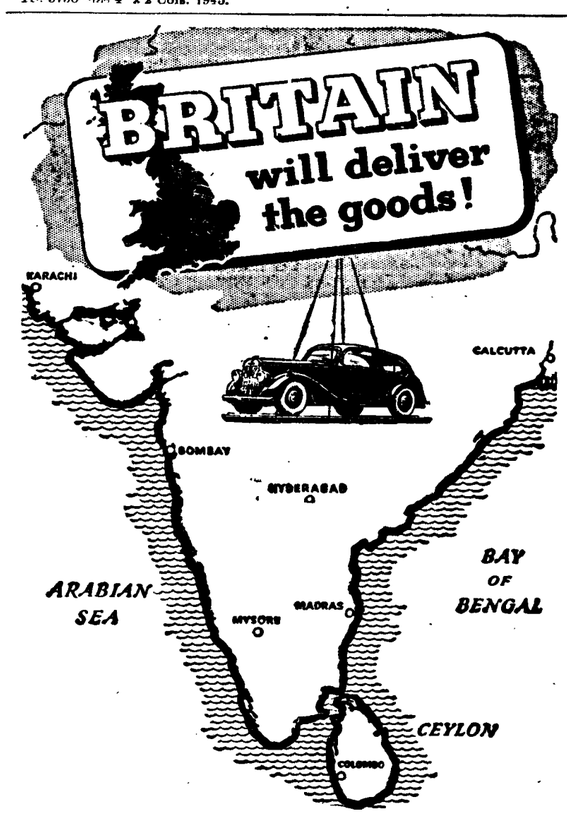
The Big Soap for All

May also be called the big soap at small cost. The reputation for quality, its standard weight and low cost in these days of soaring prices and its rich and fragrant lather has made it the leading soap of India. Stocks are available everywhere—Ask your dealer for Hamam.

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED



TS. 5750 Size 4" x 2 Cols. 1945.



You will own with pride and drive with pleasure the matchless automobiles British manufacturers are preparing for world markets. Famous companies are sparing no effort or expense to produce the finest range of cars Britain has yet sent to the four corners of the world.

THE MOTOR INDUSTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN

AUTOMOBILES · TRUCKS · BUSES

"Boney" is about. From Brest to Calais it is said the invasion fleet waits only for a favouring wind. But along the coasts of England the strongpoints are manned and ready: the Martello towers.

That was last century: What was protection then is a museum-piece today. It is the modern notion here in India that to protect goods in transit only the best paulins and canvas ... ately neutralise India's burning sun and blinding rain. "Birkmyre" is the nomination of folk who ought to know.

BIRKMYRE

PAULINS & CANVAS

Though most of the Birkmyre production is earmarked for purposes connected with the prosecution of the war, enquiries directed to the nearest office will have careful attention.

BIRKMYRE BROTHERS LIMITED, P. O. BOX 18, CALCUTTA
P. O. BOX 293, BOMBAY, AND RACE COURSE ROAD, COIMBATORE

Agents:

Mysore, Madras City and N. Madras Presidency (Selling only): Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co., P. O. Box 261, Madras.

U. P.: Mr. E. G. Kapur, 14/83 Civil Lines, Cawnpore.

Punjab: Messrs. Ramnarain Satyapaul, P. O. Box 201, Lahore.

Bihar: Messrs. B. S. Bagga and Co., P.O. Box 441, Calcutta.

N. Madras Presidency (Canvas only): Messrs. James Finlay and Co., Ltd., Visagapatam.

WANTED

CLERKS *FOR DEFENCE SERVICES JOIN TODAY . . .*

Not every young man is suited for a technical career. There are many who have an aptitude for a clerical job. Besides immediate employment in the Defence Services, there will be many clerical posts waiting to be filled in post-war India. The Labour Department of the Government of India has, therefore, opened training centres for the training of clerks in various Provinces and Indian States.

FREE TRAINING IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:
1. ENGLISH
   i. Oral
   ii. Reading
   iii. Writing
2. ARITHMETIC
3. TYPING

PERIOD OF TRAINING:— 4 months

ADMISSION:—All candidates are, at the time of admission, required to enlist in the Army.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should:
(i) be between 17½ and 30 years of age at the time of admission;
(ii) have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination; or have studied up to the Matriculation (Matric pass candidates will be preferred);
(iii) be medically fit in all respects for field service, and physically capable of carrying out their duties.

In case of Matriculates the age-limit has been fixed at 16½ but no trainee enrolled at this age will be sent overseas or to a field service area until he reaches the age of 18 years.

Matriculates between 17½ and 30 years need not, however, undergo this training unless they so desire, as they are eligible for direct appointment as Havildar Clerks Grade III.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

		Rs.	as.	ps.
(a)	Basic Pay	18	0	0
	Trade Pay	26	4	0
(b)	Other Concessions:—			
	Free rations or Rs. 1-6 per day	45	4	0
	Free accommodation or	4	0	0
	Hair cutting and washing allowances	0	10	0
	TOTAL	90	2	0

After completion of their training the trainees will be promoted to the rank and grade of Havildar Grade III Clerks and will be entitled to pay and allowances of their rank and other concessions.

APPLY TO:— Provincial Publicity and Recruiting Officer, Technical Training Scheme C/o The National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.